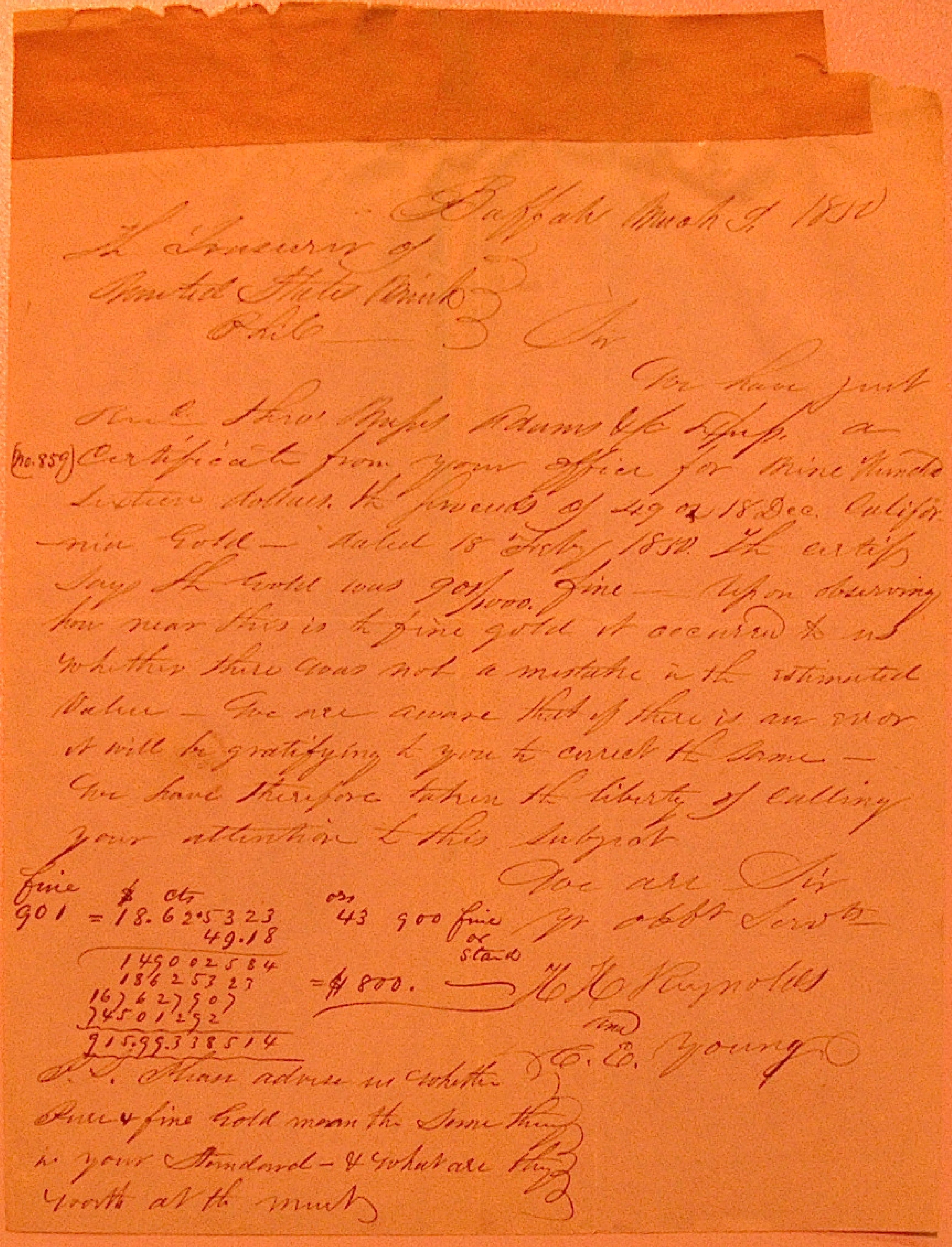


Buffalo March 9. 1850

To Treasurer of
United States Mint
Phil ——— } Sir

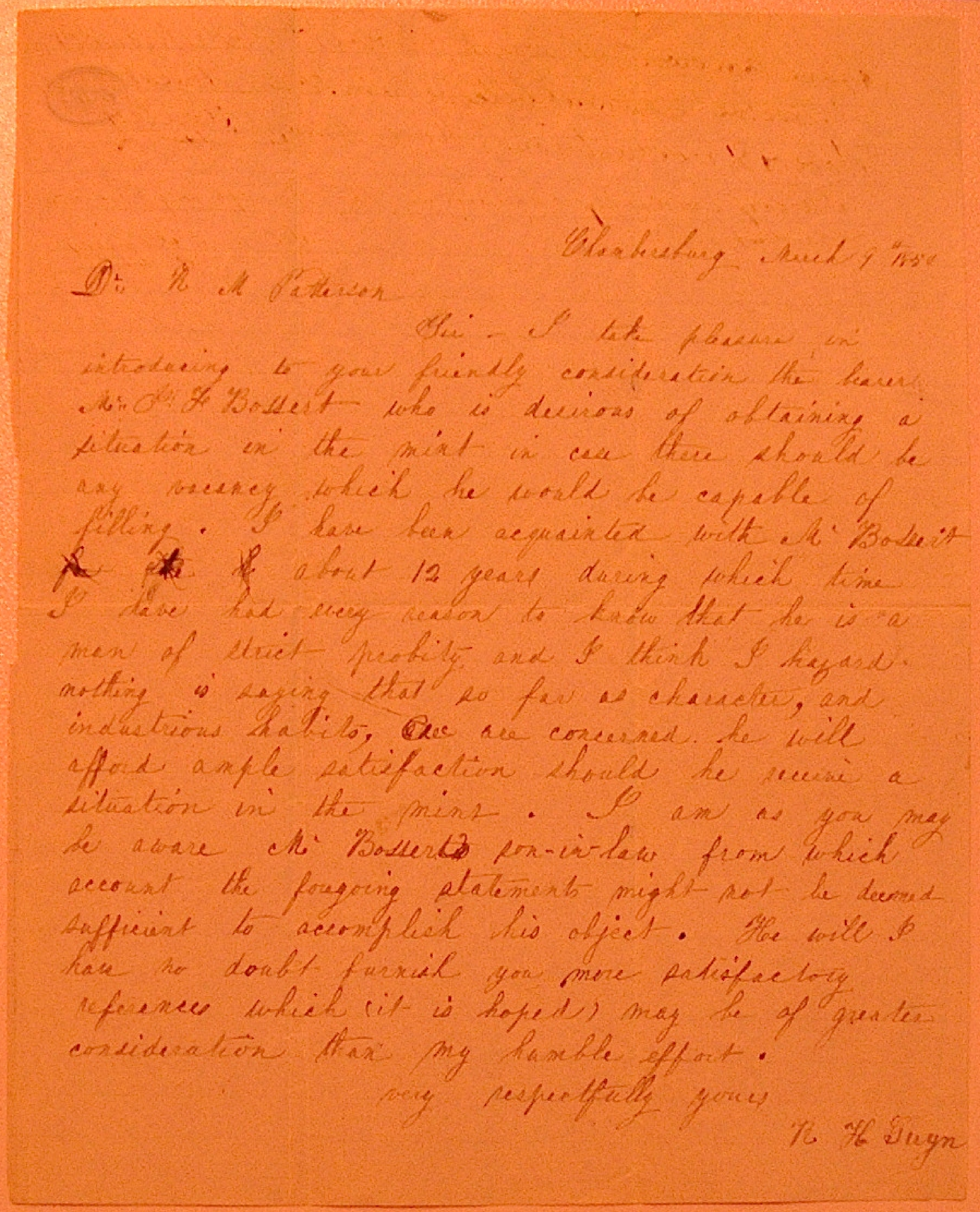
We have just
Recd thro' Messrs Adams & Co Expss a
(No. 859) Certificate from your office for Nine Hundred
Sixteen dollars the proceeds of 49 oz 18 Dwt Califor-
nia Gold — dated 18 Feby 1850. The certif
says the Gold was 901/1000 fine — Upon observing
how near this is to fine gold it occurred to us
whether there was not a mistake in the estimated
value — We are aware that if there is an error
it will be gratifying to you to correct the same —
We have therefore taken the liberty of calling
your attention to this subject

We are Sir
yr obdt Servts
H H Reynolds
and
E. E. Young

fine
901 = $ cts 18.62*5323
49.18
149002584
18625323
167627907
74501292
915.99338514

ozs
43 900 fine or stand = $800.

P.S. Please advise us whether
Pure & fine Gold mean the same thing
in your Standard — & what are they
worth at the mint



Chambersburg March 9th 1850

Dr. R M Patterson

Sir - I take pleasure in introducing to your friendly consideration the bearer Mr. Jn. F Bossert who is desirous of obtaining a situation in the mint in case there should be any vacancy which he would be capable of filling. I have been acquainted with Mr. Bossert for [illegible] about 12 years during which time I have had every reason to know that he is a man of strict probity and I think I hazard nothing in saying that so far as character, and industrious habits, &c are concerned. he will afford ample satisfaction should he receive a situation in the mint. I am as you may be aware Mr. Bossert's son-in-law from which account the foregoing statements might not be deemed sufficient to accomplish his object. He will I have no doubt furnish you more satisfactory references which (it is hoped) may be of greater consideration than my humble effort.

very respectfully yours

R H Guyn

I have known Mr. Joseph Bossert for upwards of Twelve Years. I believe him to an Honest Sober & Industrious Man. John U Fraley

I very cordially concur in the foregoing recommendation

Solomon Higgins

Dr. R. M. Patterson
U S Mint

Mint of the U.S. Phil' Mar. 9. 1850

Mr J. W. Thomas deposited at the Mint on the 4th inst. One hundred & twenty eight $^{60}/_{100}$ ounces of Gold, for which a receipt was given for only One hundred & eighteen $^{60}/_{100}$. The error occurred in writing down the weight of one of the items of which his deposite was composed. The error is rectified on the books of the Mint and a correct receipt will be given on presentation of the erronious one.

Ed. Sprague
Clerk of the Weigh room

Washington March 10
1850

Sir

There is a determination in Congreſs to recoin or rather substitute a new coin for the present cent and I must confeſs with deference to your experience I am inclined to try it. I desire to bring it before Congreſs & if you will give me a specimen & a corresponding section I will at least introduce a bill this session & thus call public attention to the subject. I thank you for the specimens sent & only wait the introduction of the bill you name to hear from you further. I have recently seen an English "token" – a light copper rim & thin silver centre – a very pretty coin said to be 2/5d value. I send you a further letter from the Mess of CC

Yrs truly

Hon R. Patterson

L. S. Dickinson

Mint of the United States
Phil.a March 11, 1851.

Sir

In your letter of the 8th inst. you send me a letter written from Mess.rs Howland & Aspinwall, and you do me the honor of "submitting it for my perusal and report."

On the 28th & 29th of June last there was sent to the Depositor at the Mint, from that Firm, a considerable amount of California gold. All this gold required parting, and for this operation a charge was made according to a tariff of charges of long standing. It had been determined, however, that this tariff should be changed, and the charges reduced, from the 1st of July following. In a letter from Mr. ~~Asp~~ Wm. H. Aspinwall of the 6th of July, he called my attention to the loss that the House sustained by their making the deposits before the day ~~of the on which~~ when the new tariff went into operation, and of which they were not acquainted in time. My answer was as follows.

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, and after again considering the case which you present, I cannot see any practicable course by which deposits ~~may be~~ made and registered before the 1st of July, can be placed under the conditions of a tariff that did not go into effect until that date."

I still see no possibility of ~~changing~~ varying, justly and legally, from this conclusion. ~~[illegible]~~ I may add however some other reasons that would make a ~~condition~~ change in the case, impracticable.

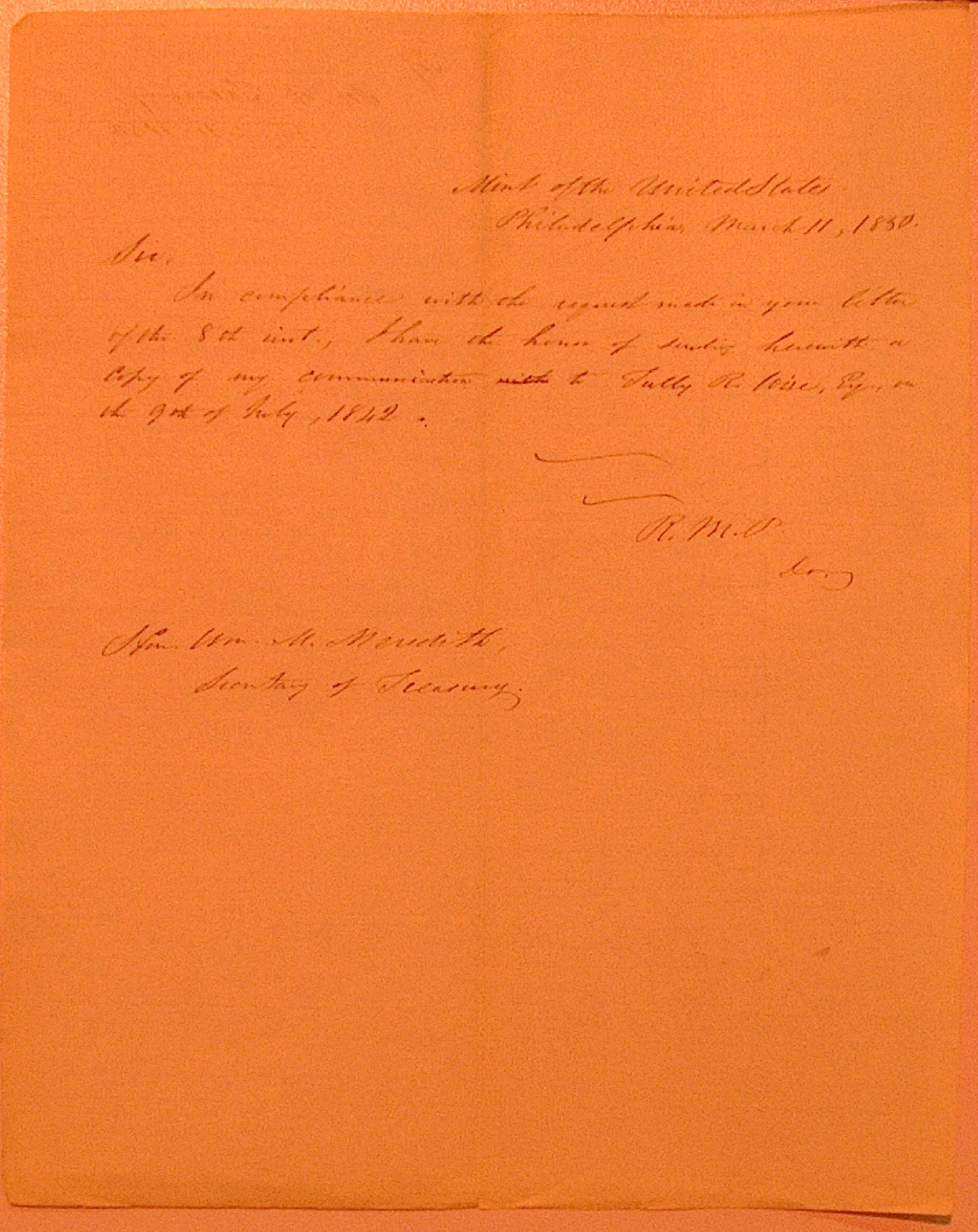
If the principle for Mess. Howland & Aspinwall were adopted, all others who came within it should share the benefit. We find that this would include thirty five depositors, with sums ~~and deposits~~ to the amount of $369,000 requiring to be refunded as deposits. Nor would this be the end of the claims. If depositors of the 26th of June are favored, why not those of the 25th and 24th, &c. Depositors would hardly consent ~~that one depositor should prevent~~ the limit should be established for the benefit of a single depositor.

~~If the deposits of Mess. Howland & Aspinwall had been deferred to the 10th of July, we find that their payment would have been ~~deferred~~ delayed twelve days.~~

~~Having found, by a longer experience, that the tariff of July [illegible] was not sufficient to bear the expenses of parting, it was, with your approbation, raised from 3 cents per ounce to 5, [illegible] to take effect from the 1st inst. Mess. Howland & Aspinwall have now a deposit in the Mint of 6013.02, brought to us before the change in the charge for parting. If the principle proposed ~~in their case~~ in the first case were extended to this, it would add to the ~~charge~~ expense of parting their deposits more than $120.~~

R. M. P.
Dr

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Sec. of Tr.



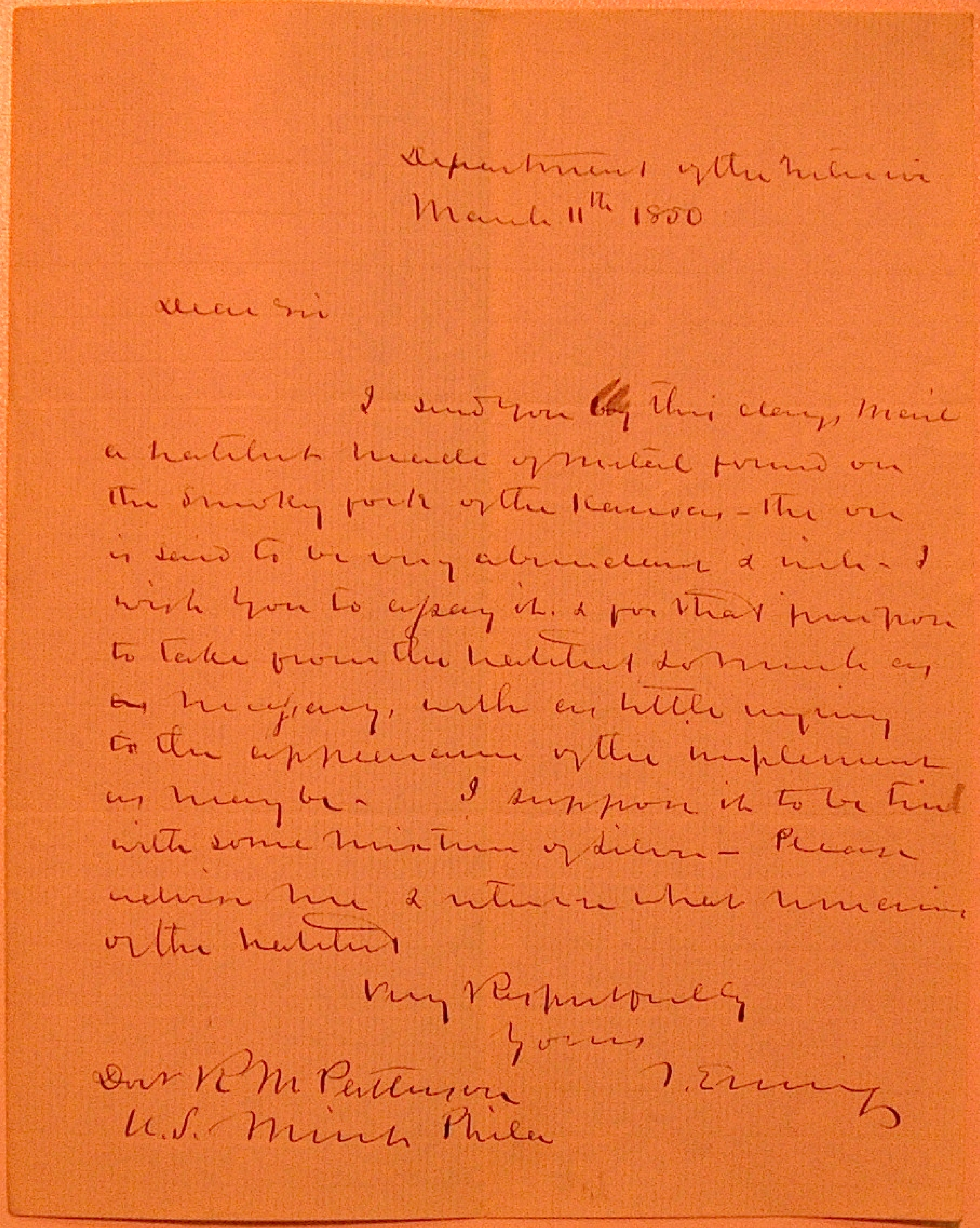
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, March 11, 1850.

Sir,

In compliance with the request made in your letter of the 8th inst., I have the honor of sending herewith a copy of my communication ~~with~~ to Tully R. Wise, Esq., on the 9th of July, 1842.

R. M. P.
Dir.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of Treasury.



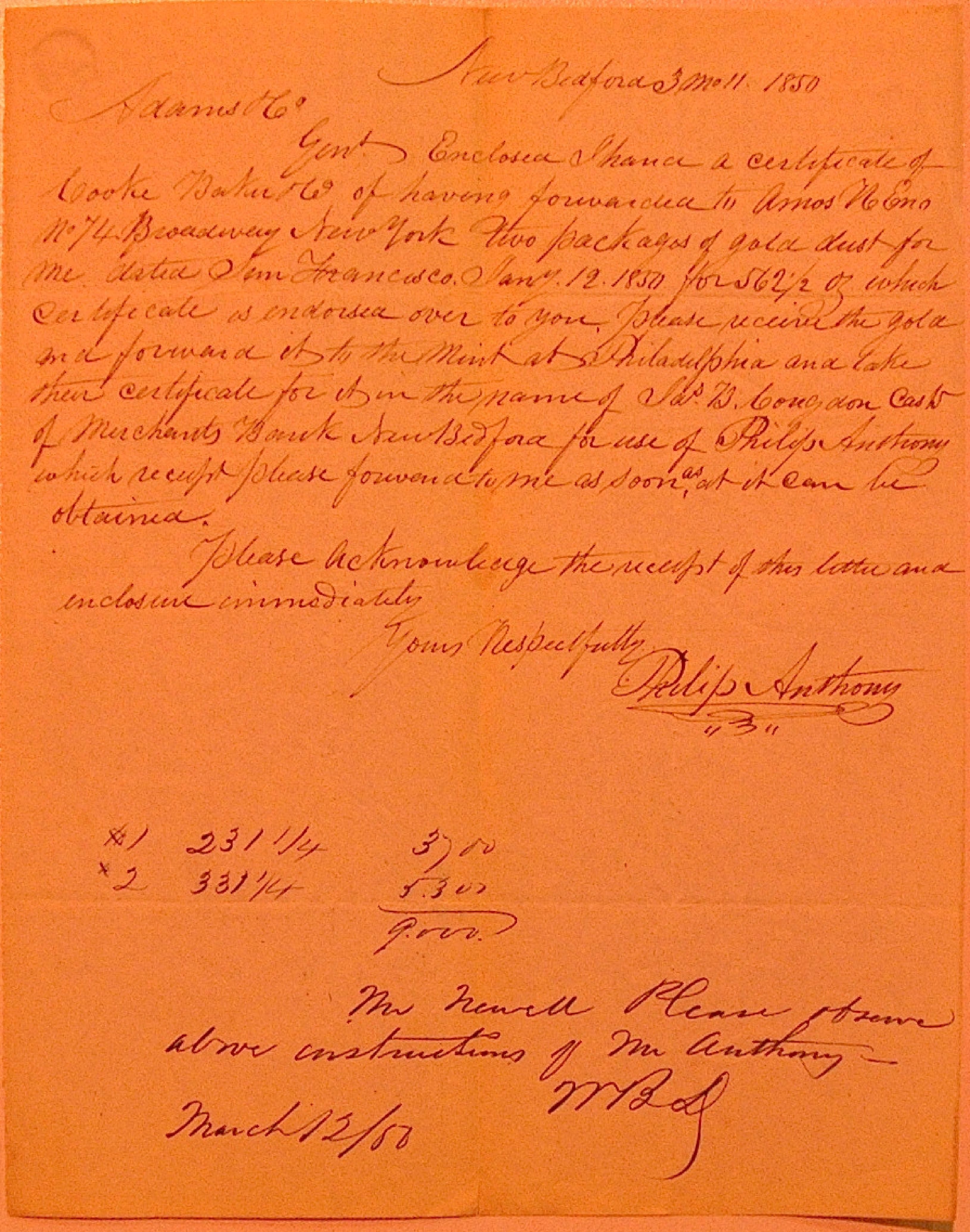
Department of the Interior
March 11th 1850

Dear Sir

I send you by this day's Mail a hatchet made of metal found on the Smoky fork of the Kansas – the ore is said to be very abundant & rich – I wish you to assay it & for that purpose to take from the hatchet so much as is necessary, with as little injury to the appearance of the implement as may be. I suppose it to be tin with some mixture of silver – Please advise me & return what remains of the hatchet

Very Respectfully
Yours
T. Ewing

Dr. R M Patterson
U.S. Mint Phila



New Bedford 3 Mo 11. 1850

Adams & Co

Gent. Enclosed I hand a certificate of Cooke Baker & Co of having forwarded to Amos R Eno No 74 Broadway New York two packages of gold dust for me dated San Francisco Jany. 12. 1850 for 562½ oz which certificate is endorsed over to you. Please receive the gold and forward it to the Mint at Philadelphia and take their certificate for it in the name of Jas. B. Congdon Cash of Merchants Bank New Bedford for use of Philip Anthony which receipt please forward to me as soon as it can be obtained.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this letter and enclosure immediately

Yours Respectfully

Philip Anthony

"3"

×1 231¼ 3700

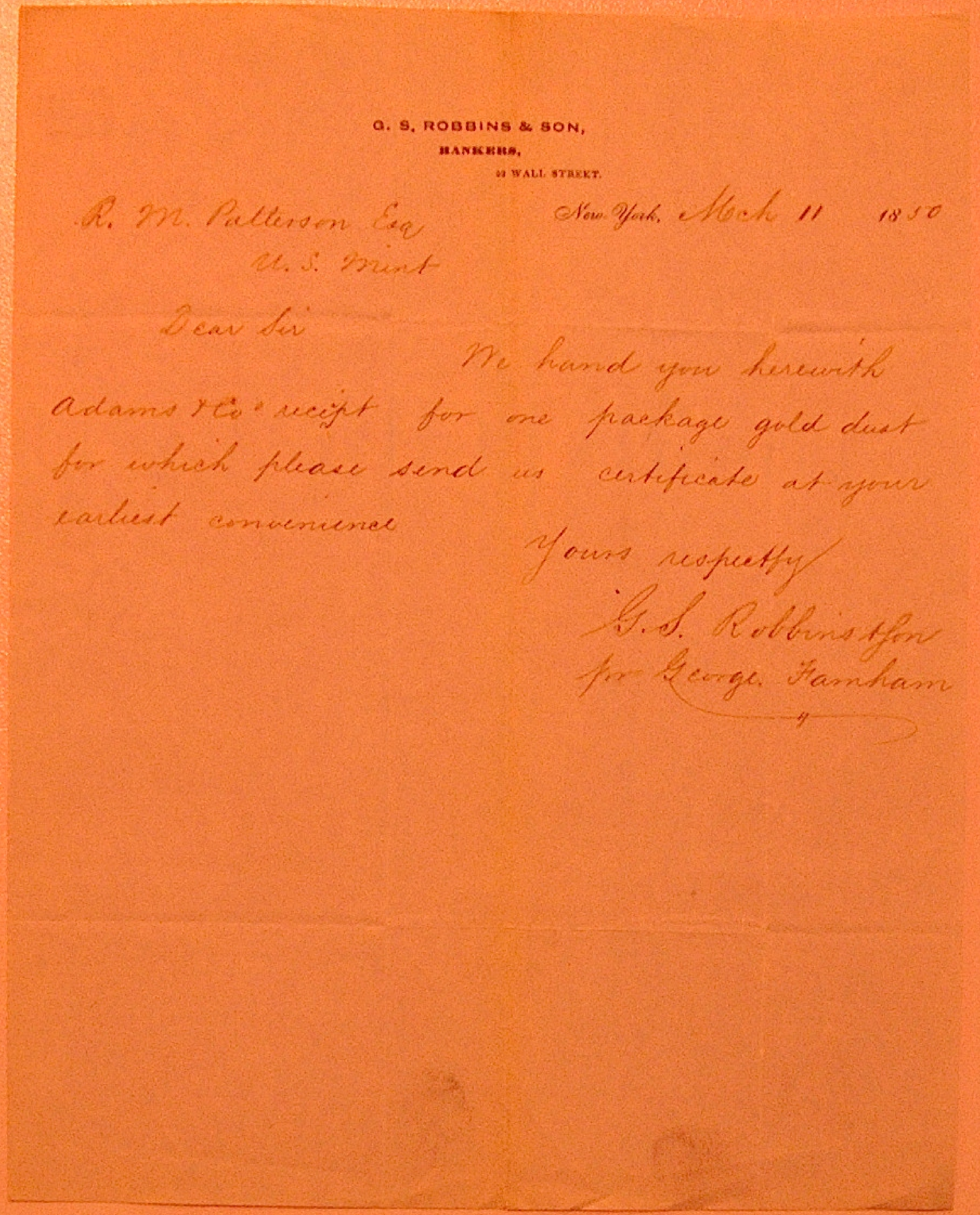
×2 331¼ 5.300

9.000

Mr Newell Please observe above instructions of Mr Anthony —

WBL

March 12/50



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
[illegible] WALL STREET.

R. M. Patterson Esq
U. S. Mint

New York, Mch 11 1850

Dear Sir

We hand you herewith Adams & Co's receipt for one package gold dust for which please send us certificate at your earliest convenience

Yours respectfy
G. S. Robbins & Son
for George. Farnham

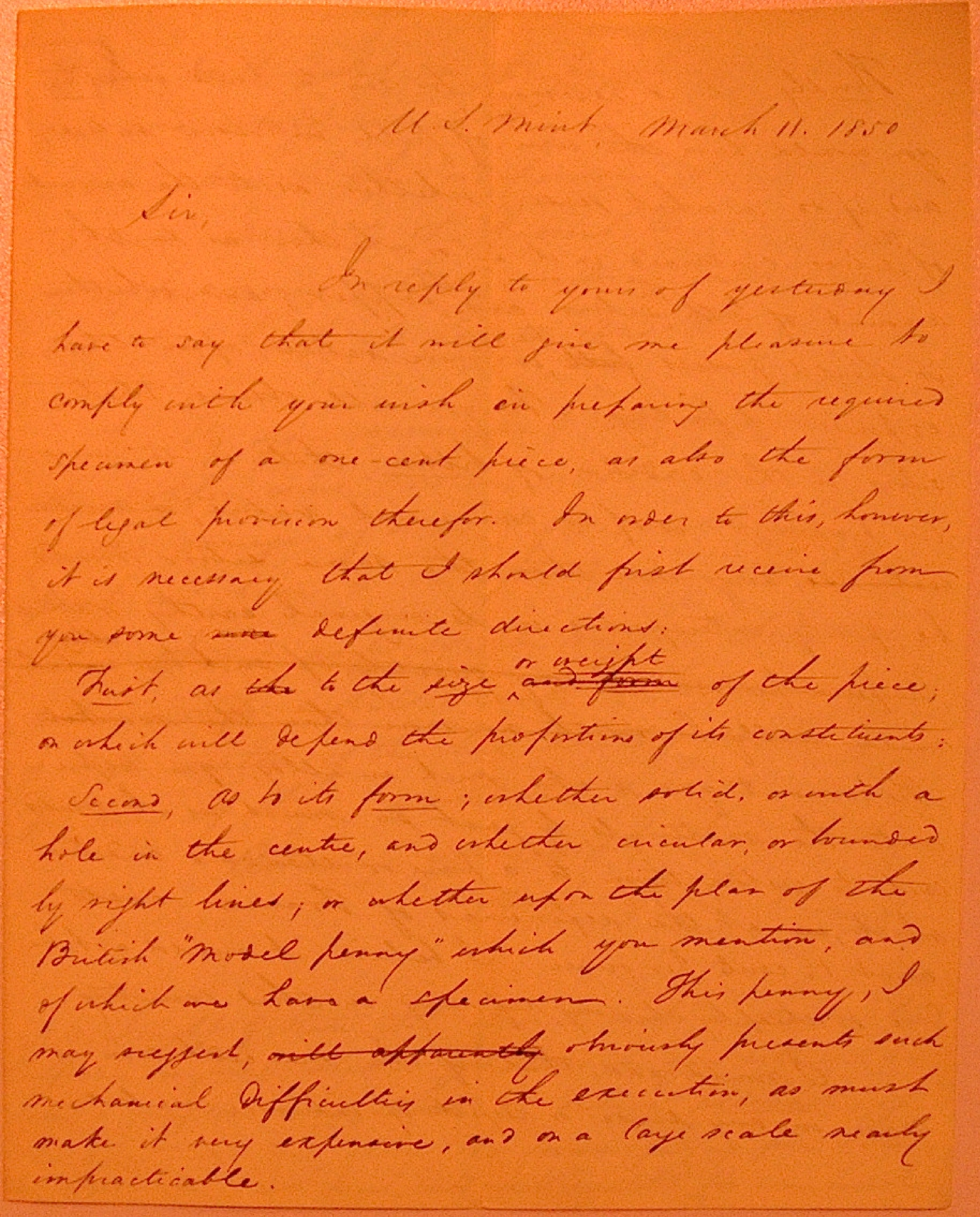
North Adams March 11th 1852.

Worthy Sir

I am requested to inquire of you whether certain gold-dust left at the mint to coined, by P. H. Cowen had been taken away, if so, when.

Elihu S Hawkes

No such name can be found. When was the deposit made?



U. S. Mint, March 11. 1850

Sir,

In reply to yours of yesterday I have to say that it will give me pleasure to comply with your wish in preparing the required specimen of a one-cent piece, as also the form of legal provision therefor. In order to this, however, it is necessary that I should first receive from you some ~~more~~ definite directions:

First, as ~~the~~ to the *size* or weight ~~and form~~ of the piece; on which will depend the proportions of its constituents:

Second, as to its *form*; whether solid, or with a hole in the centre, and whether circular, or bounded by right lines; or whether upon the plan of the British "Model penny" which you mention, and of which we have a specimen. This penny, I may suggest, ~~will apparently~~ obviously presents such mechanical difficulties in the execution, as must make it very expensive, and on a large scale nearly impracticable.

Thirdly it is necessary for me to know whether you would have the coin of full intrinsic value; and if so, in what sense; whether as to the amount of the silver contained in it – or whether as to the amount of both the silver and the copper; and whether it should possess ~~full~~ the intrinsic value, after the expenses of parting. For you will observe, that silver in the condition of *billon*, that is, in any low proportion, is of no commercial value, ~~or mechanical use~~, any more than the same silver would be, poorly interspersed in its original earthy matrix. ~~A person possessed of any quantity of such base metal alloy, would really be worth no more than the market~~ The moment you make such an alloy, you depreciate the materials, by just so much as it would cost to restore them to a pure or standard condition; which, ~~in~~ at the refineries of France, costs about 1½ cents per ounce; I believe it would not be done so cheaply at any refinery in this country.

I would add, that if the one-cent coin is made, in any sense or respect, of intrinsic value, it will ~~be~~ be fatal to the project of the three-cent coin, which would then be ~~proportionably~~ under value in the comparison; it will also instantly discredit the present large circulation of copper money, which is intrinsically worth less than *half* its face. And this leads me to ask

Finally, your views as to the disposition of the copper coins now in circulation, and the further coinage of such; for something on that point wd have to be embodied in the bill.

I wd respectfully suggest that the provisions for a billon cent be disconnected from the matter of the bill already sent, by making of them a distinct bill.

Awaiting your reply I am very
respectfully &c

N.B. I ought to state, that it will make a material Difference in point of *time*, whether ~~you~~ the specimen you ask is to be ~~coin~~ a complete *coin*, ~~struck~~ or only a *planchet*, of the due size and alloy. The former, judging from the time employed on the 3 cent piece, could not be completed for some weeks.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, March 12, 1850.

Sir,

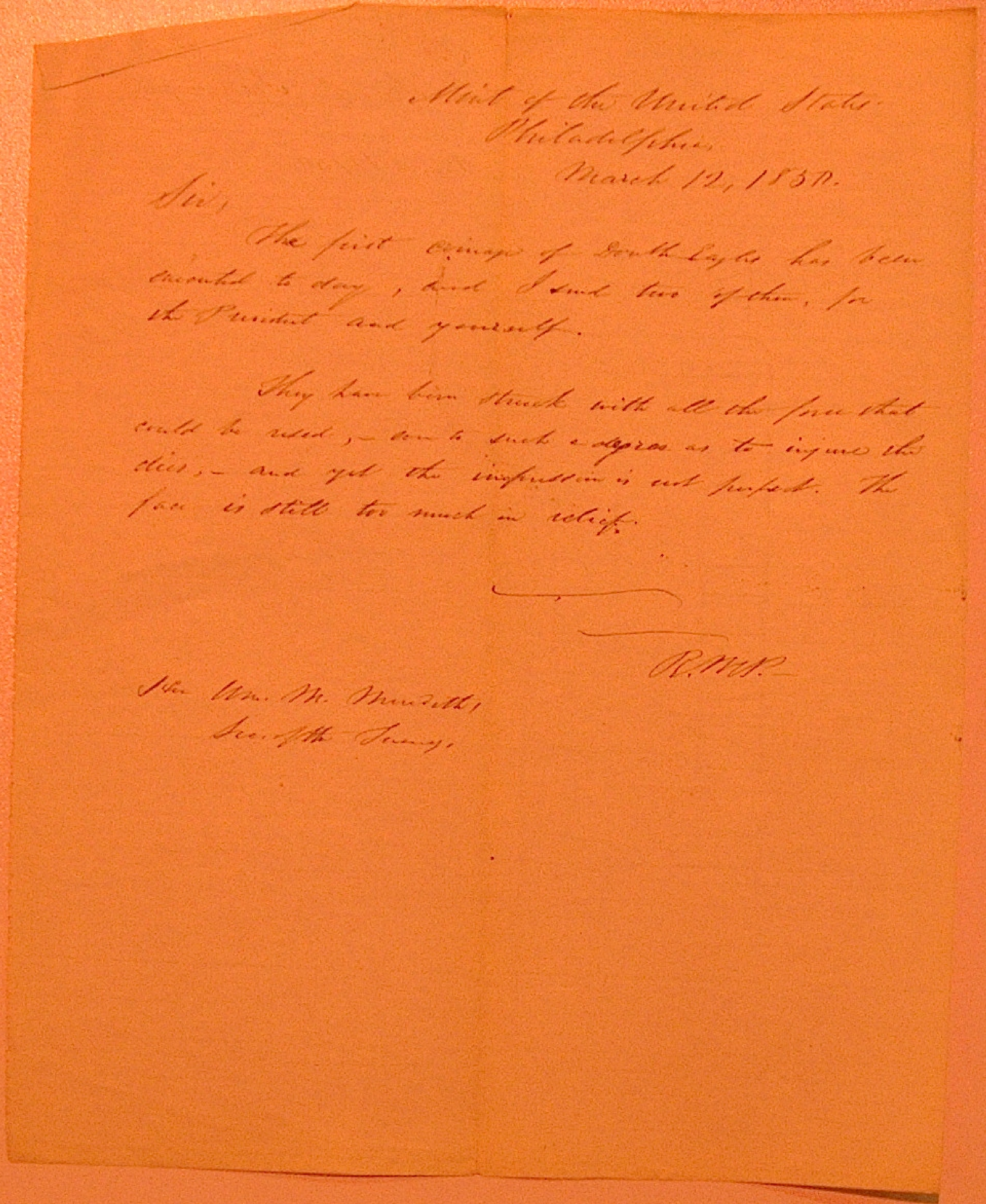
In reply to your letter of the 10th inst. I have to say that it will give me pleasure to comply with your wish, by preparing the required specimens of a one-cent piece, and also the form of a legal provision therefor.

I propose, in the first place, to confine myself to simple planchets, as the complete coins could not be prepared without a long delay.

The British "model penny" which you mention, and of which we have a specimen, obviously presents such mechanical difficulties in the execution, as must make it very expensive, and on a large scale nearly impracticable.

R.M.P.
Dr.

Hon. Danl. S. Dickinson
U. S. Senate,
Washington.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia,
March 12, 1850.

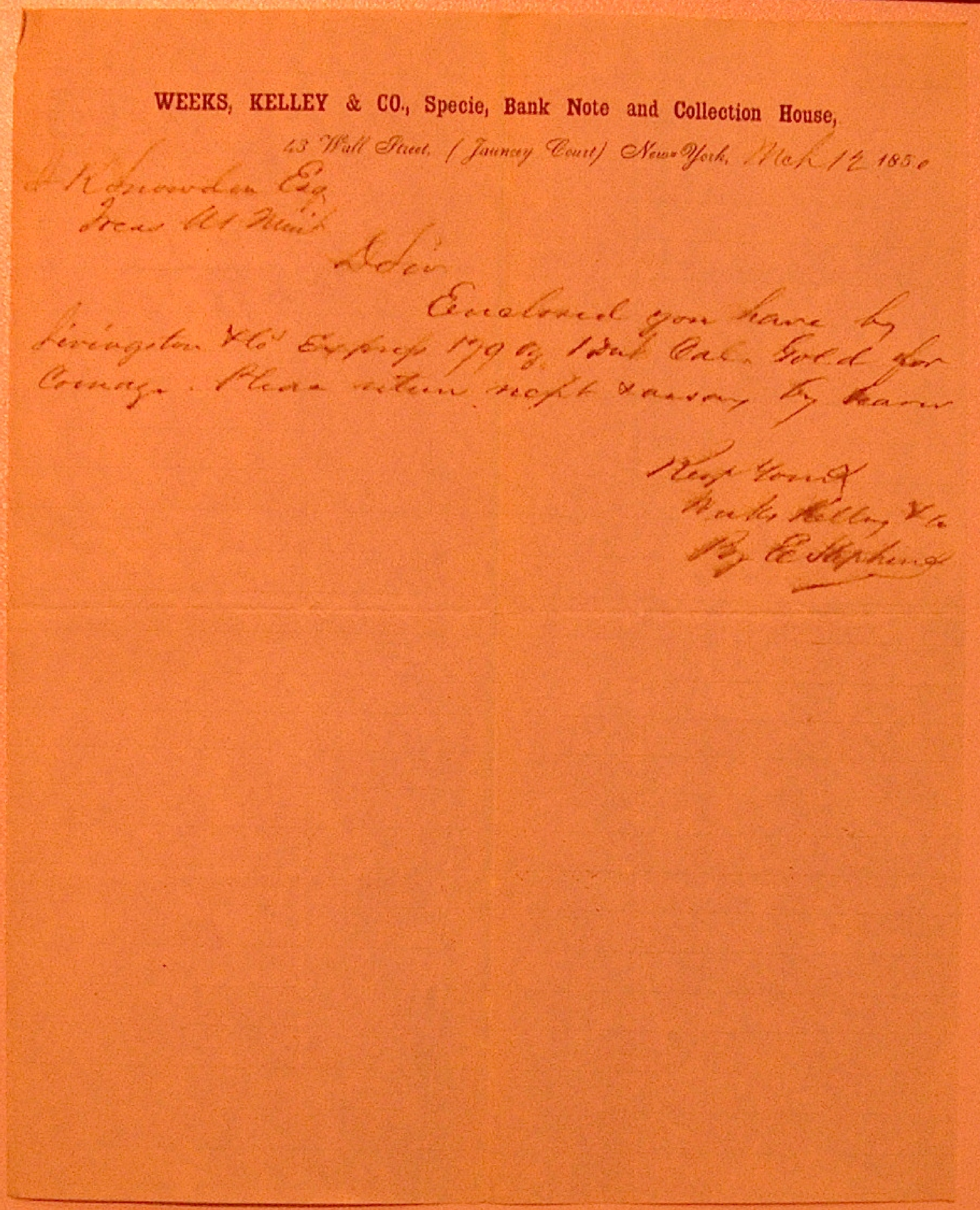
Sir,

The first coinage of Double Eagles has been executed to-day, and I send two of them, for the President and yourself.

They have been struck with all the force that could be used, — even to such a degree as to injure the dies, — and yet the impression is not perfect. The face is still too much in relief.

R.M.P.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Sec. of the Treasy.



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mch 14 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

Enclosed you have by Livingston & Co's Express 179 oz 10 dwt Cal. Gold for Coinage. Please return receipt & assay by bearer

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

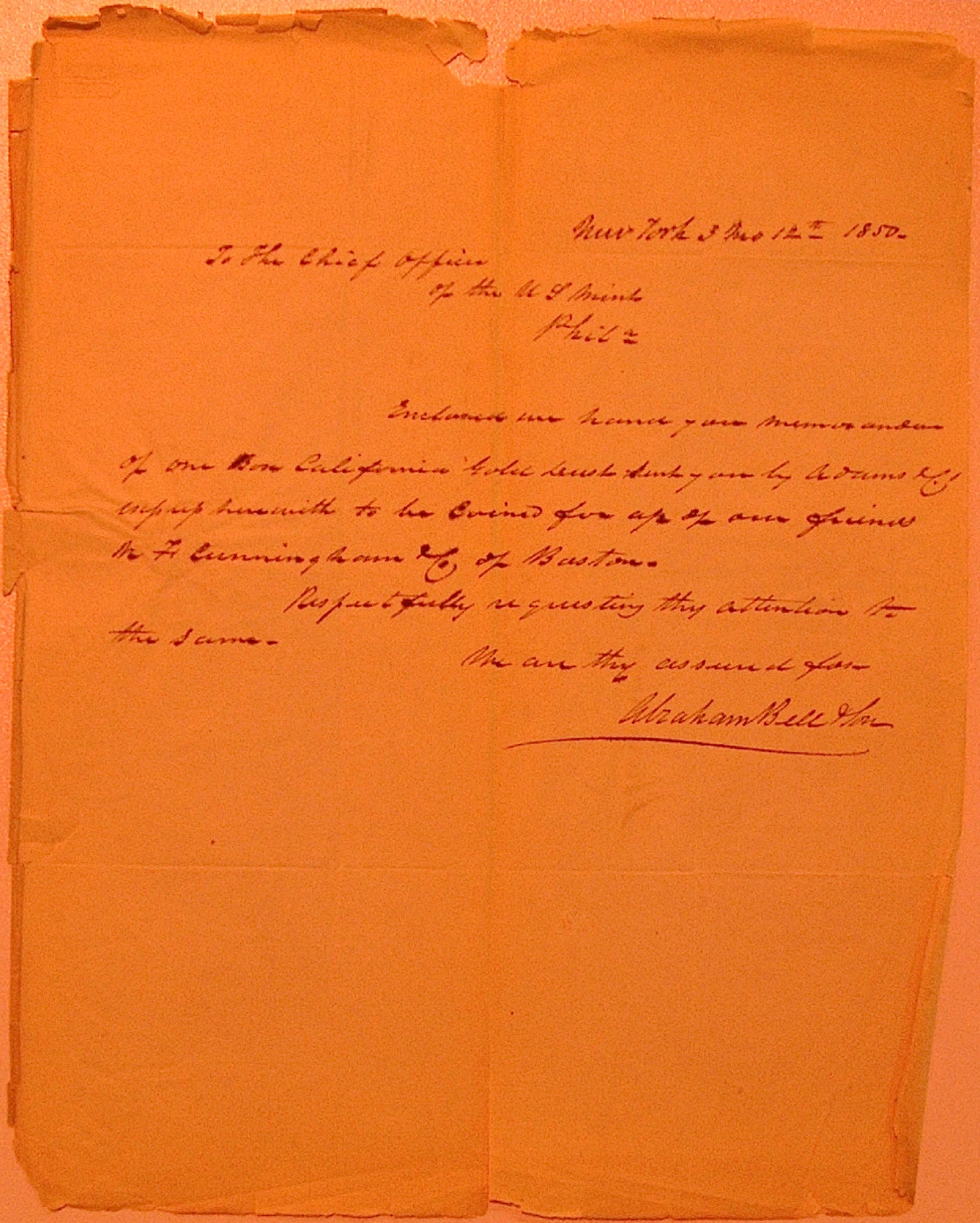
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mch 12 1856

J R Snowden Esq
Treas. US Mint

D Sir

Enclosed you have by Livingston & Co Express 188. oz 8 dwts Cal. Gold for Coinage. Please return Recpt & assay by bearer

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



New York 3 Mo 12th 1850.

To The Chief Officer
of the U S Mint
Phila

Enclosed we hand you memorandum of one Box California Gold dust sent you by Adams & Co Exps herewith to be Coined for a/c of our friend W F Cunningham & Co of Boston.

Respectfully requesting thy attention to the same.

We are thy assured frs

Abraham Bell & Son

Copy

by Harnden & Co
Original by Adams & Co would
not take it — ABP

New York 3 Mo 18th 1850

To the Chief Officer
of the U.S. Mint
Phila

Enclosed we hand you Memorandum of our Box California Gold Dust sent you by Adams & Co express herewith to be coined for acct of our friends A. F. Cunningham & Co of Boston

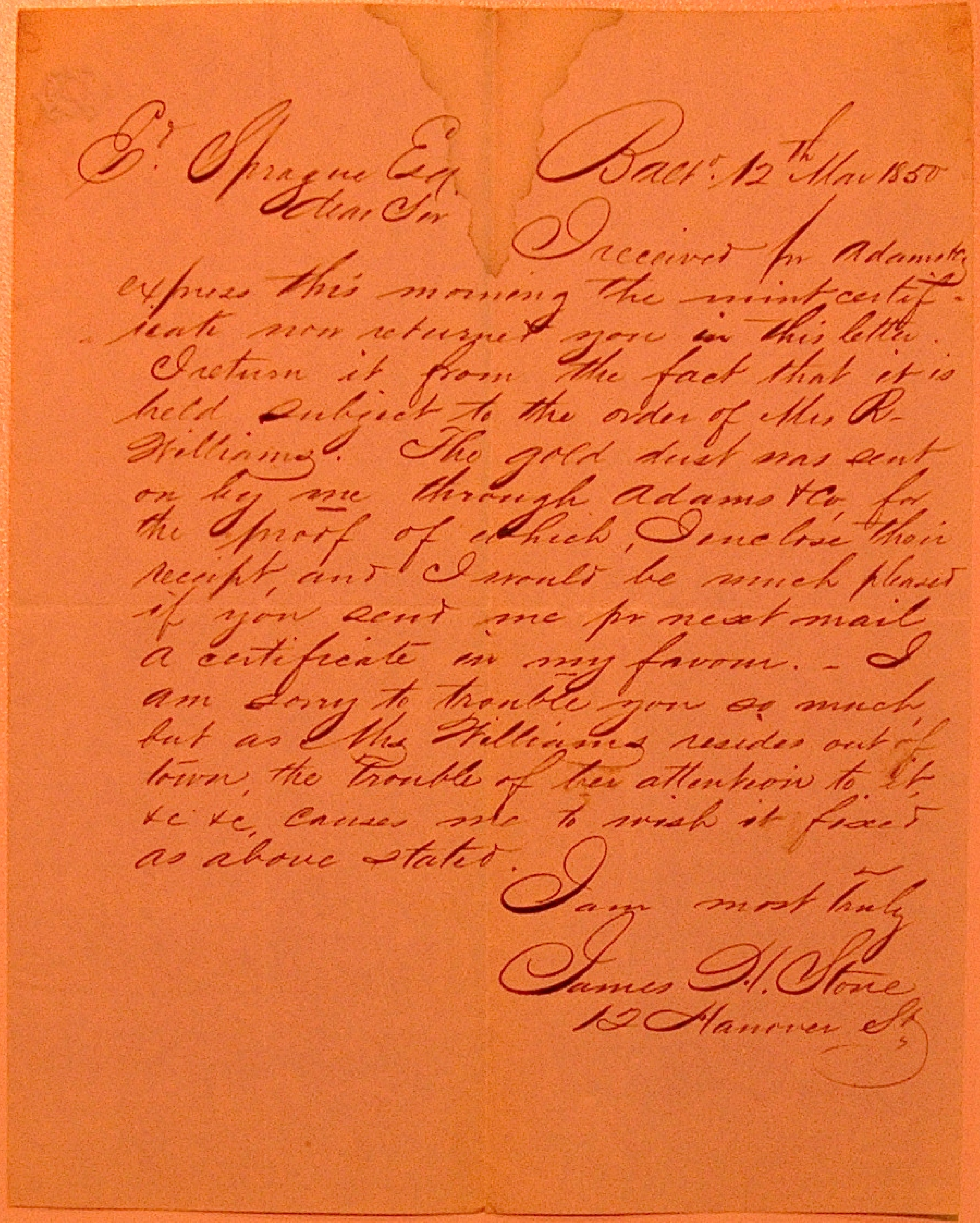
Respectfully requesting thy attention to the same

We are thy assd frds
(Sigd) Abraham Bell & Son

Memorandum gold dust per Adams & Co express to the Mint for acct A. F. Cunningham & Co Boston
San Francisco valuation

	$24000.00
D.K.&Co	200.56
O.L.&Co	395.40
	980.00
O.G.L.	176.00
	$25751.96

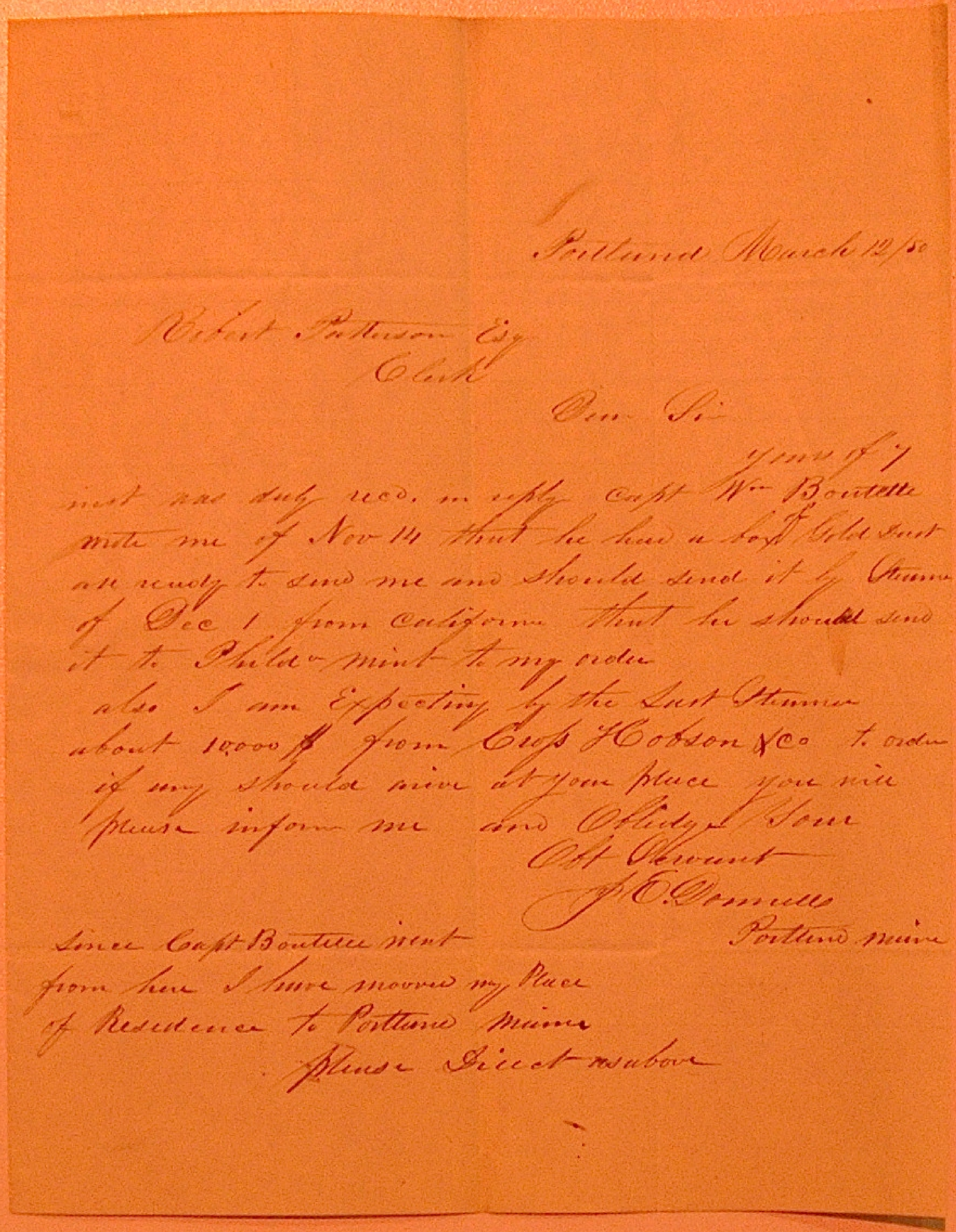
The Assayer will please give separate valuations of each of the above parcels the whole being for acct of A. F. Cunningham & Co
Boston
Mass.



E. Sprague Esq.   Balt. 12th Mar 1850
Dear Sir

I received pr Adams & Co express this morning the mint certificate now returned you in this letter. I return it from the fact that it is held subject to the order of Mrs R. Williams. The gold dust was sent on by me through Adams & Co for the proof of which, I inclose their receipt, and I would be much pleased if you send me pr next mail a certificate in my favour. - I am sorry to trouble you so much but as Mrs Williams resides out of town, the trouble of her attention to it &c &c, causes me to wish it fixed as above stated.

I am most truly
James H. Stone
12 Hanover St.



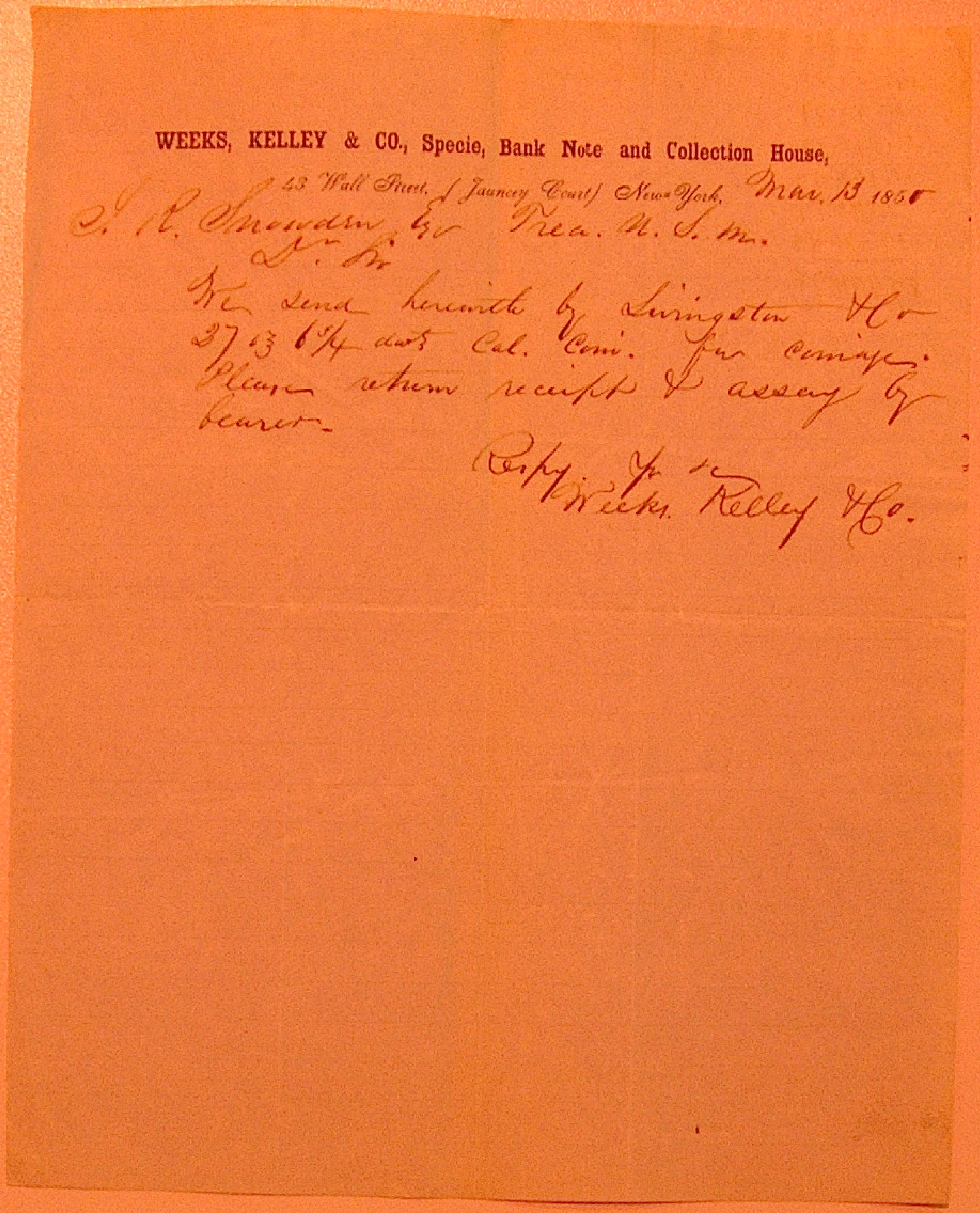
Portland March 12/50

Robert Patterson Esq
Clerk

Dear Sir

Yours of 7 inst was duly recd. in reply Capt Wm Boutelle wrote me of Nov 14 that he had a box of Gold Dust all ready to send me and should send it by Steamer of Dec 1 from California that he should send it to Phila mint to my order
also I am Expecting by the last Steamer about 10,000$ from Cross Hobson &Co to order if any should arrive at your place you will please inform me and Oblidge Your
Obt Servant
J. E. Donnell
Portland Maine

Since Capt Boutelle went from here I have mooved my Place of Residence to Portland Maine
Please Direct as above



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mar. 13 1850

J. R. Snowden Esq Trea. U. S. M.

Dr. Sir

We send herewith by Livingston & Co 27 ℥ 6 3/4 dwts Cal. Coin. for coinage. Please return receipt & assay by bearer.

Respy Yr &c
Weeks, Kelley & Co.

New York. Mch 13/1850

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

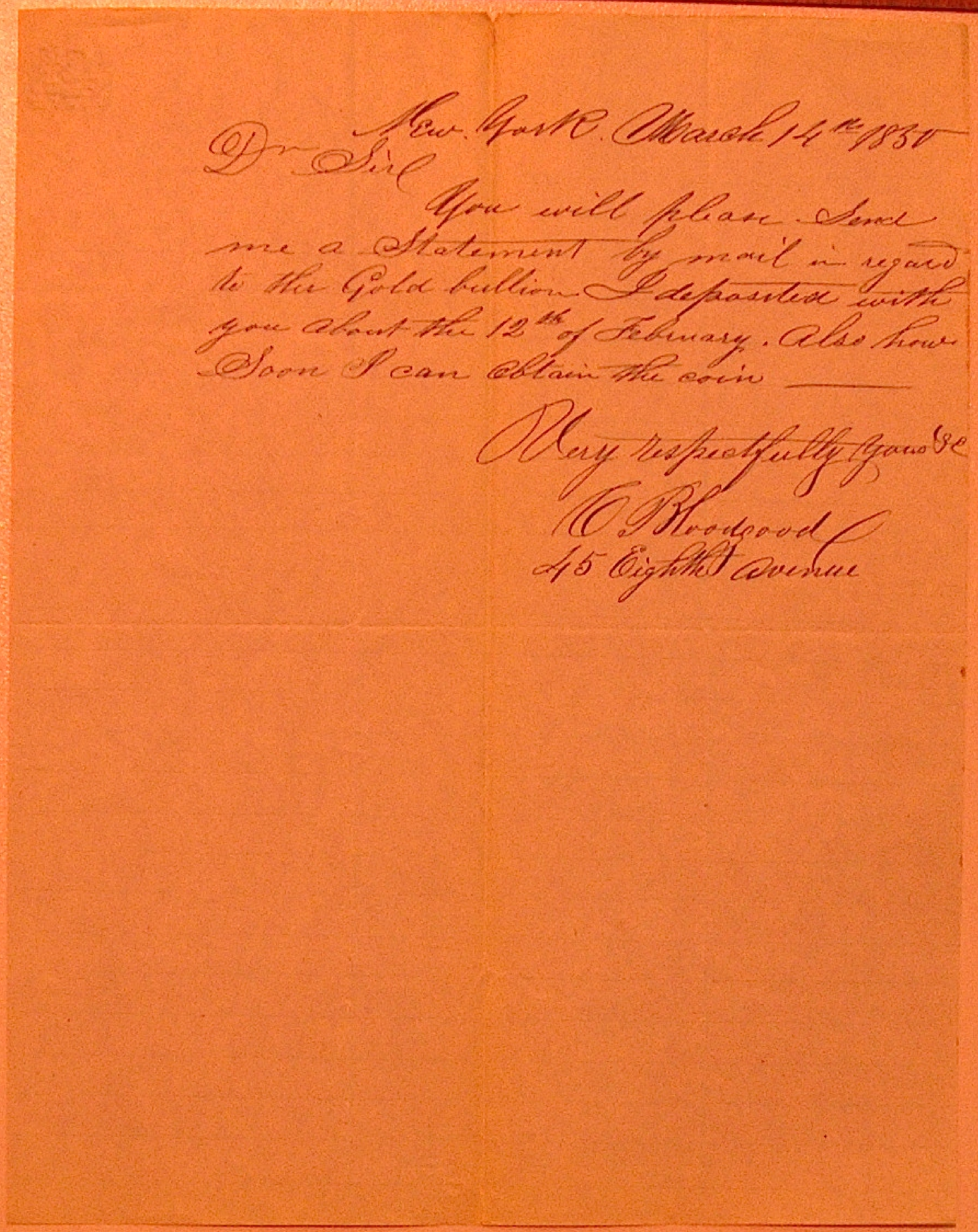
Dr Sir

We send you pr Adams & Co Express one Sealed Package containg 4 Packages Gold Dust. Which please have assayed and send us certificate of same and we remain

Yours Truly,

Everett H Brown

Marks of Packages —
No 1 — P
" 2 — WT
" 3 — F.
" 4 — PM



New York March 14th 1850

Dr Sir

You will please Send me a Statement by mail in regard to the Gold bullion I deposited with you about the 12th of February. Also how Soon I can obtain the coin

Very respectfully Yours &c

C Bloodgood

45 Eighth avenue

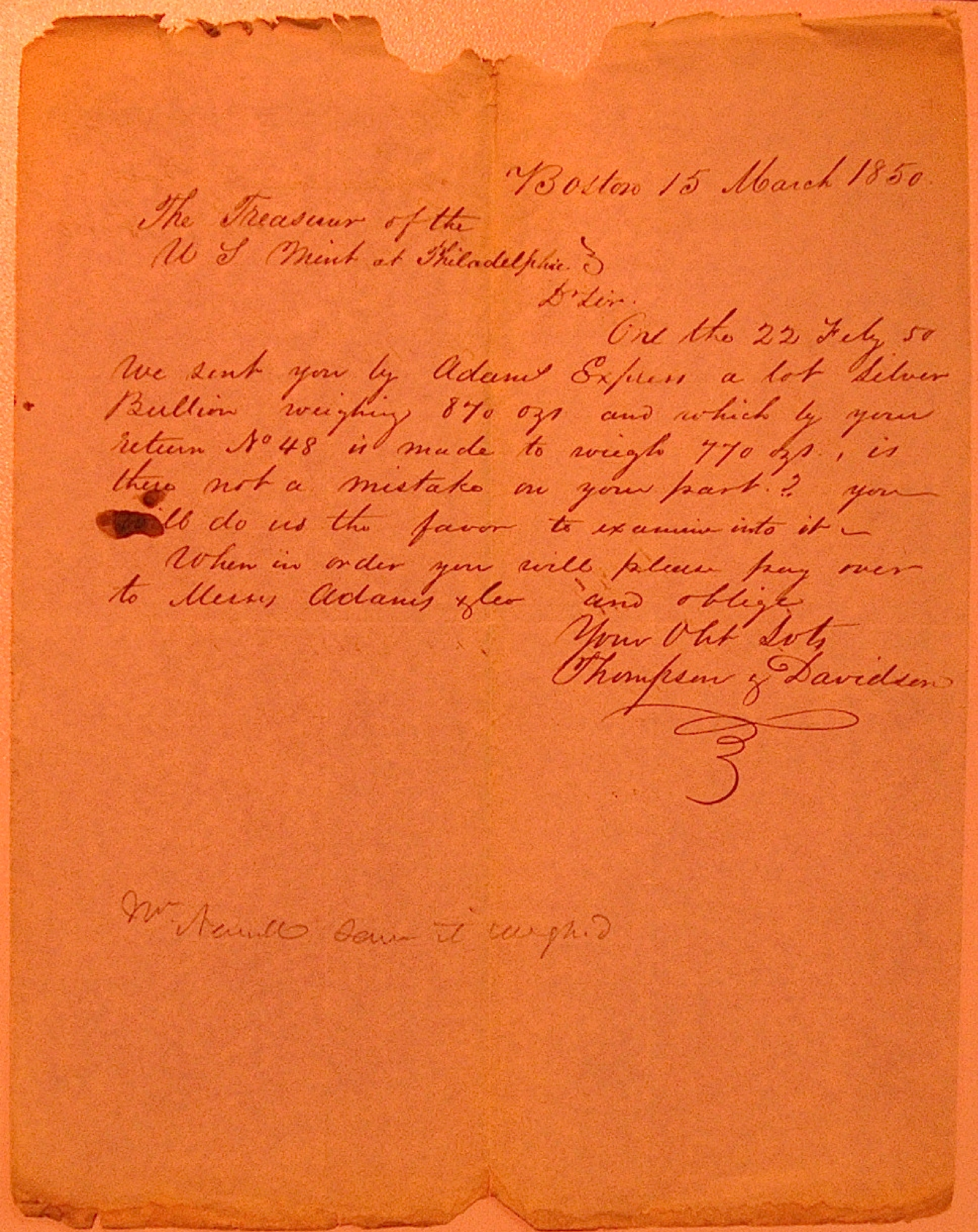
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, March 14, 1850.

Dear Sir,

The hatchet which you sent has been examined, and it is found to be composed only of tin and lead, ~~and without any silver~~. It is in fact made of pewter. Major Crossman, of the U.S. Army, informs me that similar hatchets are frequently found among the Indians ~~of the far West~~, and used as pipes. The model ~~[illegible]~~ is furnished to them by ~~[illegible]~~ a hatchet-pipe, of iron and steel, ~~sent to them from England~~, carried to them by the ~~[illegible]~~ traders.

Very respectfully &
truly yours,
R. M. Patterson

Hon. Thomas Ewing,
Secretary of the Interior.



Boston 15 March 1850.

The Treasurer of the
U S Mint at Philadelphia }

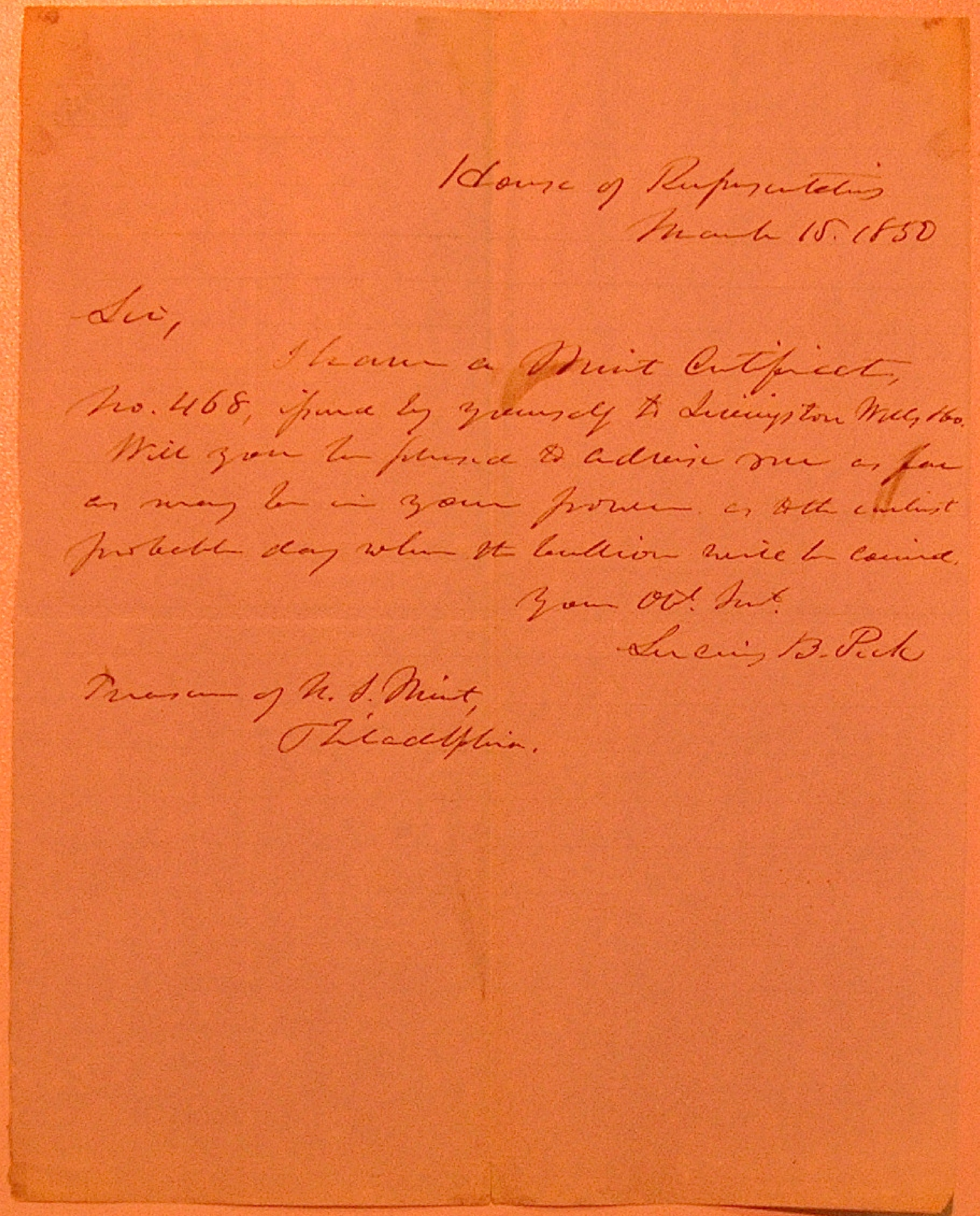
D^r Sir

On the 22 Feby 50 we sent you by Adams Express a lot Silver Bullion weighing 870 ozs and which by your return No 48 is made to weigh 770 ozs, is there not a mistake on your part? you [illegible]ll do us the favor to examine into it —

When in order you will please pay over to Mess^rs Adams & Co and oblige

Your Obt Svts
Thompson & Davidson

Mr. Newell saw it weighed



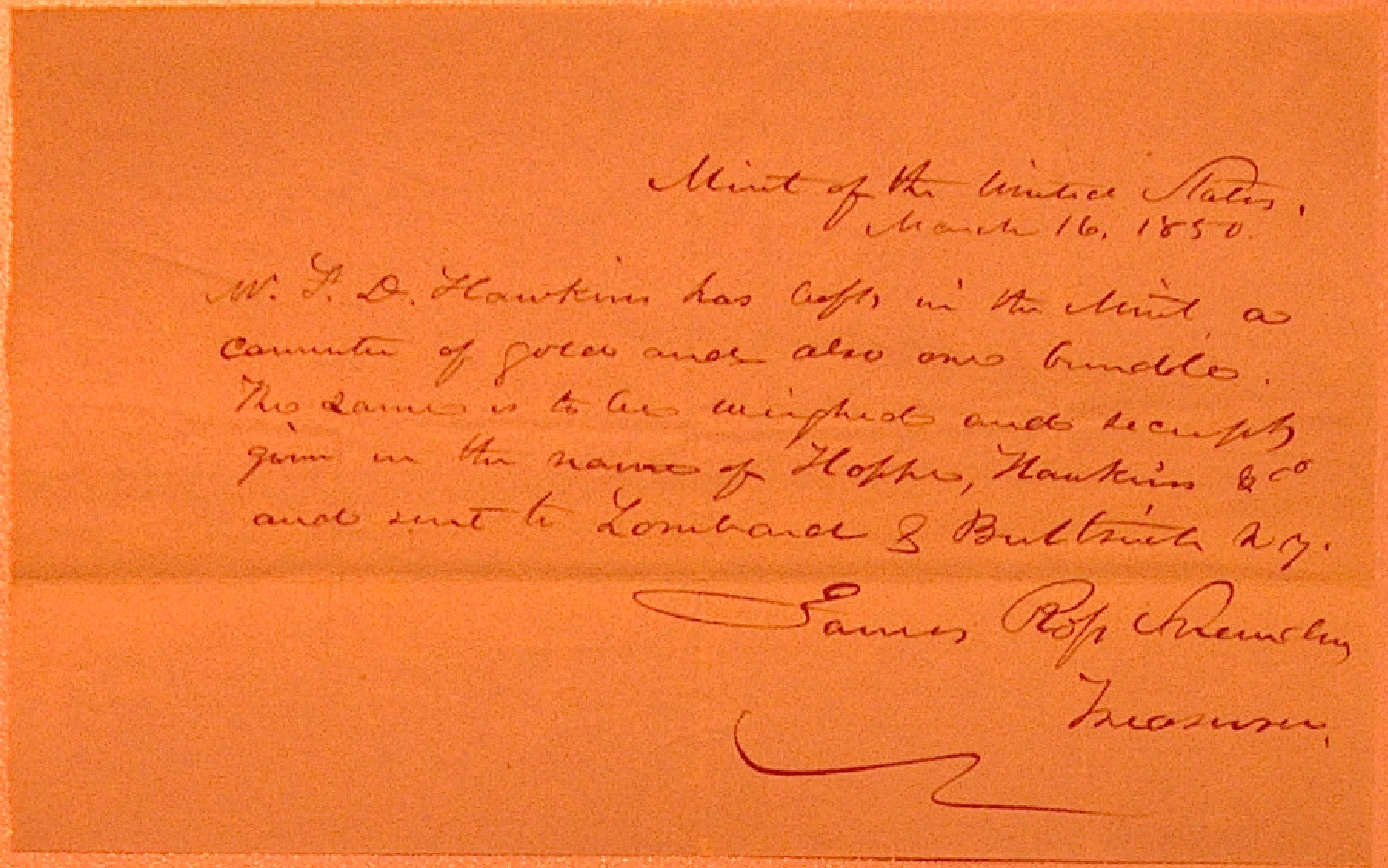
House of Representatives
March 15. 1850

Sir,

I have a Mint Certificate, No. 468, issued by yourself to Livingston Wells & Co. Will you be pleased to advise me as far as may be in your power, as to the earliest probable day when the bullion will be coined.

Your Obt. Servt.
Lucius B. Peck

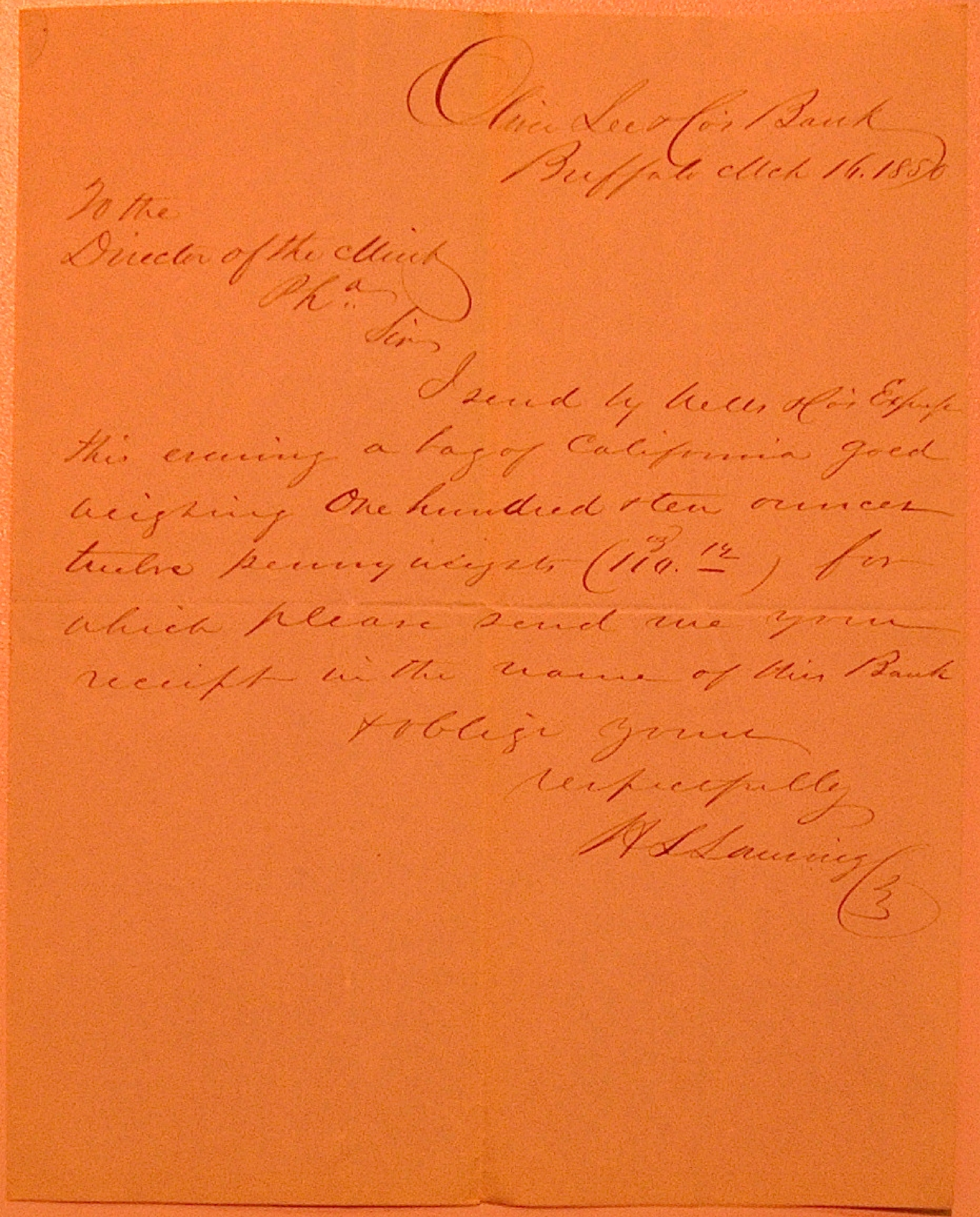
Treasurer of U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia.



Mint of the United States,
March 16, 1850.

W. J. D. Hawkins has left in the Mint a canister of gold and also one bundle. The same is to be weighed and receipts given in the name of Hopper, Hawkins & Co and sent to Lombard & Bultrich N.Y.

James Ross Snowden
Treasurer



Olean Ins Co's Bank
Buffalo Mch 16. 1856

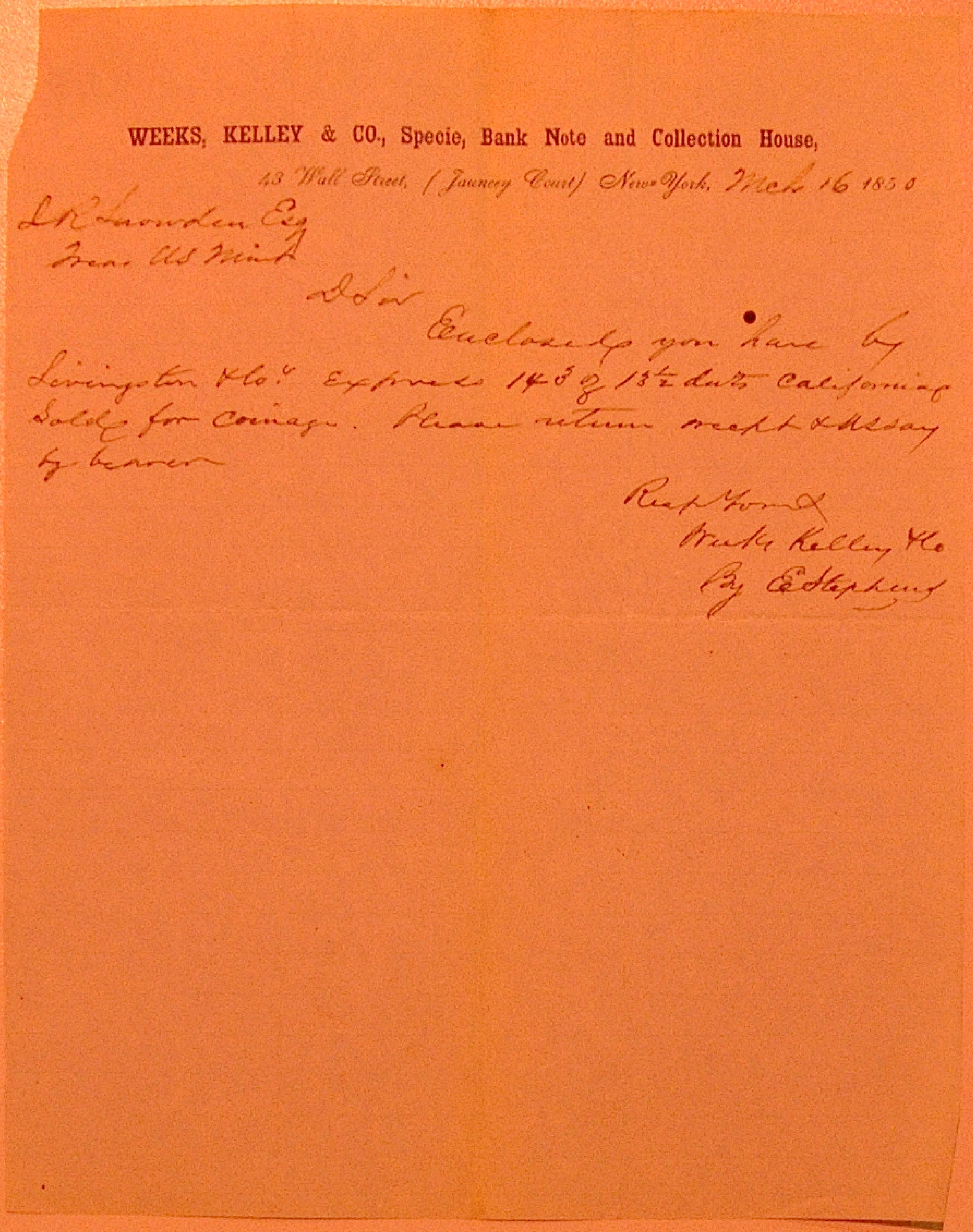
To the
Director of the Mint
Pha

Sir

I send by Wells Fo's Expss this evening a bag of California gold weighing One hundred & ten ounces twelve pennyweights (110.℥ 12) for which please send me your receipt in the name of this Bank & oblige your

Respectfully
H S Lansing

3



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mch 16 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

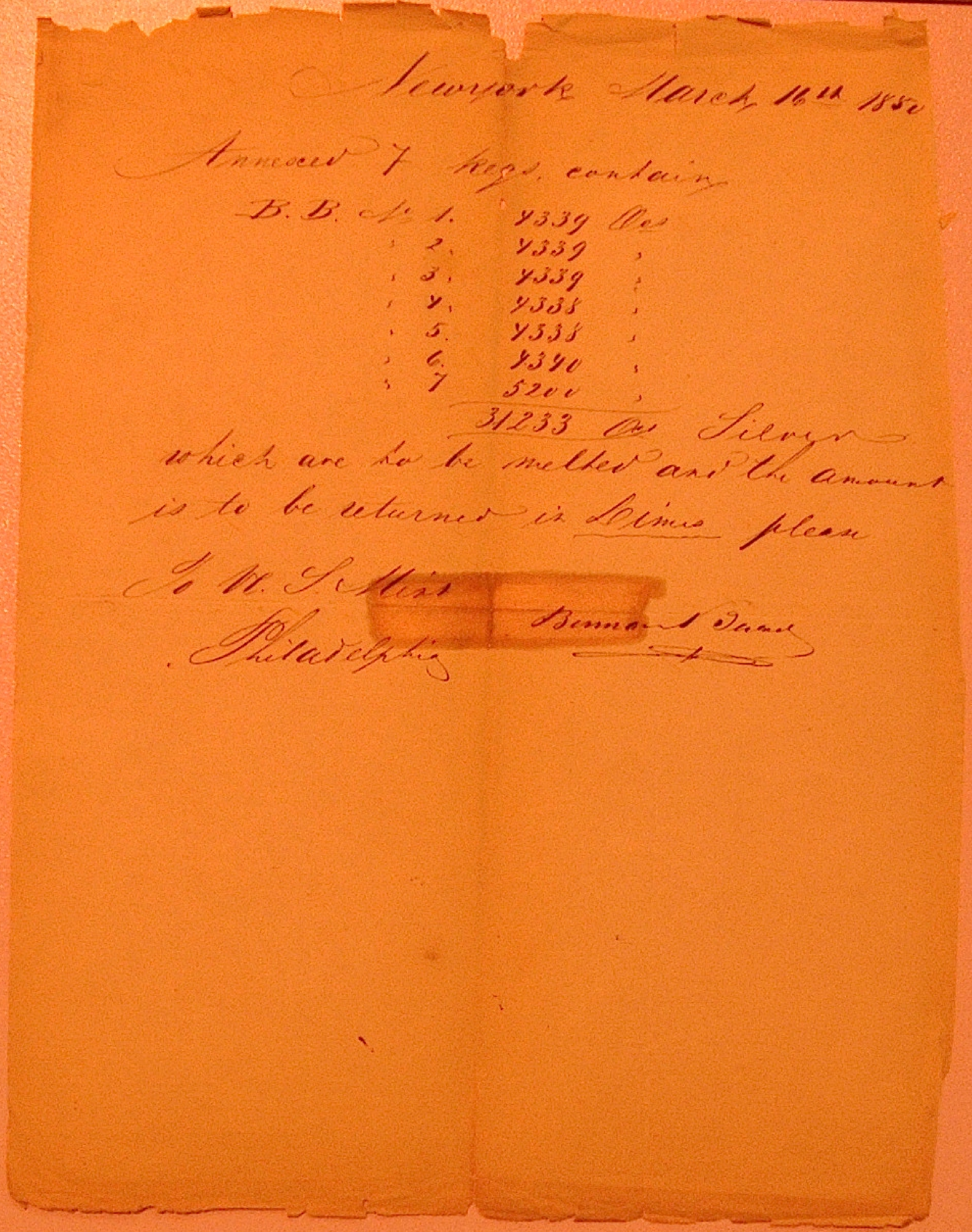
Enclosed you have by Livingston & Co's Express 143 oz 13½ dwts California Gold for Coinage. Please return receipt & Assay by bearer

Respt Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

Philad^{a} March 16. 1880

Being informed that Mr. Joseph Bossut, is desirous of procuring a situation in the United States Mint, I most cheerfully give my opinion of his industry, honesty and deserving. Knowing him well, and particularly as his pastor, I am every way persuaded that he will perform his duties fully, and I therefore hope his application may be successful.

J. Kennaday,
Pastor of Nazareth M.E.C.



Newyork March 16th 1850

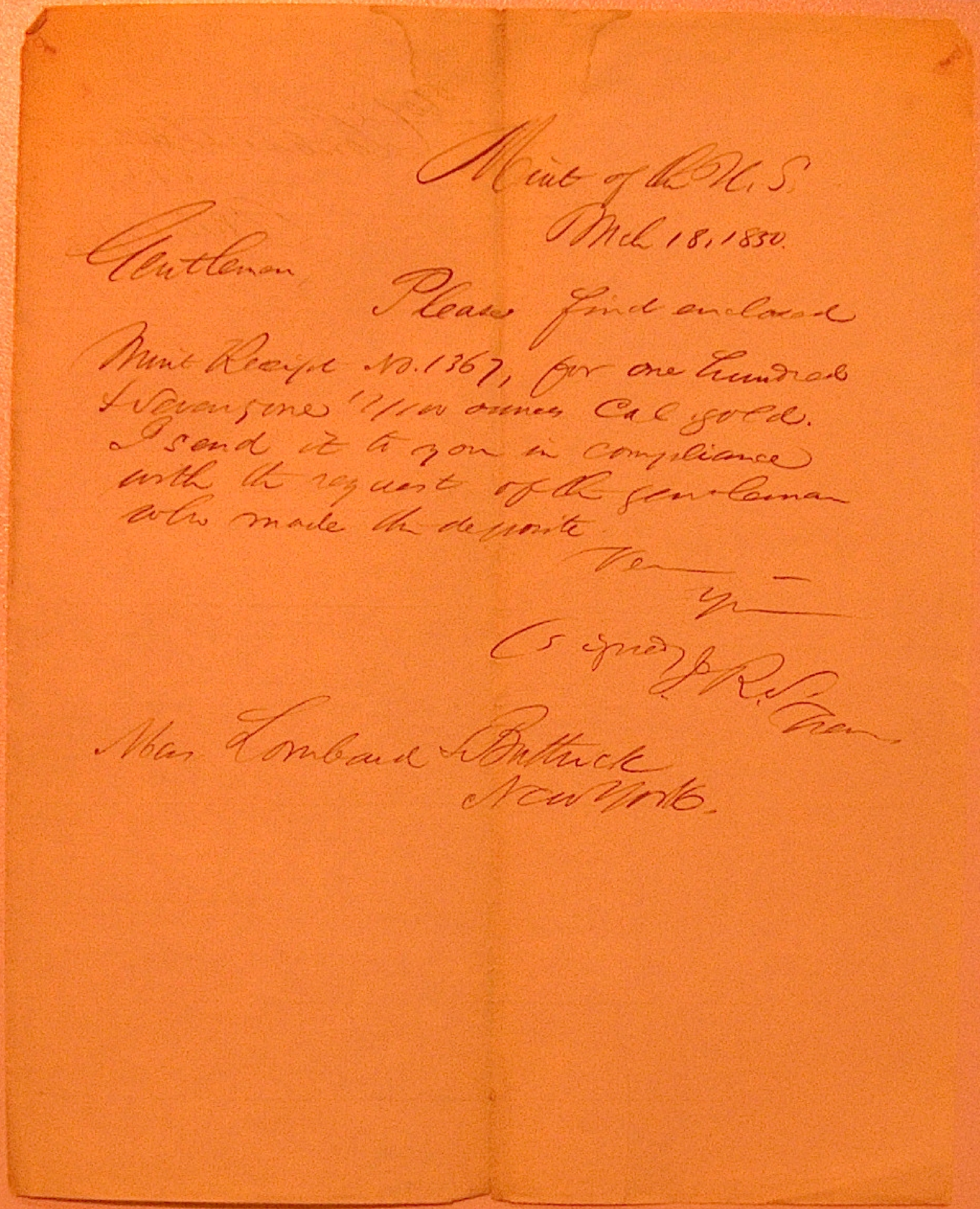
Annexed 7 kegs, contain

B. B. No	1.	4339	Ozs
"	2.	4339	"
"	3.	4339	"
"	4.	4338	"
"	5.	4338	"
"	6.	4340	"
"	7	5200	"
		31233	Oz Silver

which are to be melted and the amount is to be returned in Dimes please

To U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Bernard [illegible]



Mint of the U.S.

Mch 18, 1850.

Gentlemen

Please find enclosed Mint Receipt No. 1367, for one hundred & seventy one 11/100 ounces Cal gold. I send it to you in compliance with the request of the gentleman who made the deposite.

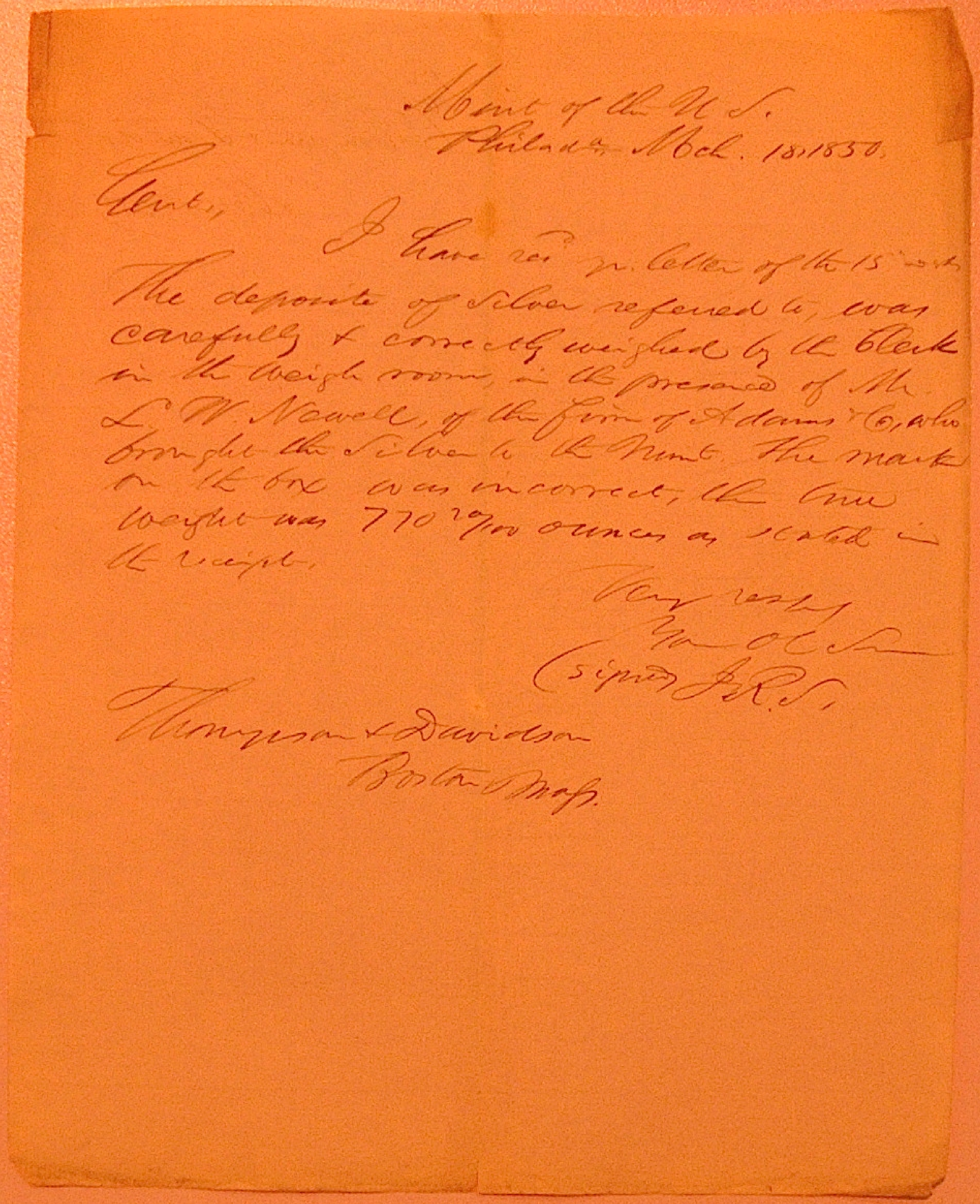
Very —

Yrs —

(Signed) J. R. Snowden

Mess. Lombard & Buttrick

New York.



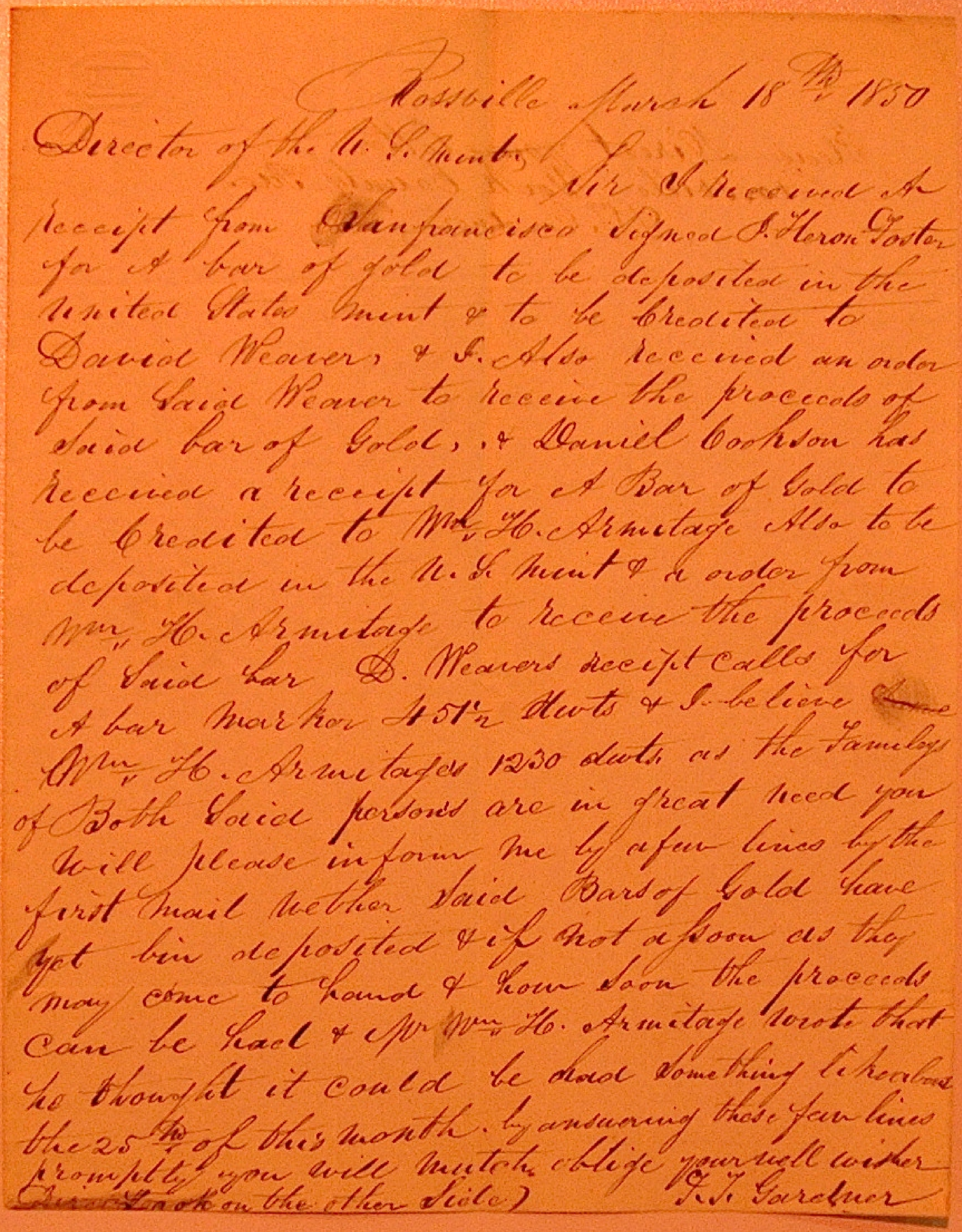
Mint of the U.S.
Philada. Mch. 18. 1850.

Gent.,

I have recd. yr. letter of the 15 inst. The deposite of Silver referred to, was carefully & correctly weighed by the Clerk in the weigh room, in the presence of Mr. L. W. Newell, of the firm of Adams & Co., who brought the Silver to the Mint. The mark on the box was incorrect, the true weight was 770 20/100 ounces as stated in the receipt.

Very respy.
Yr. Ob. Ser.
(Signed) J. R. S.

Thompson & Davidson
Boston Mass.



Rossville March 18th 1850

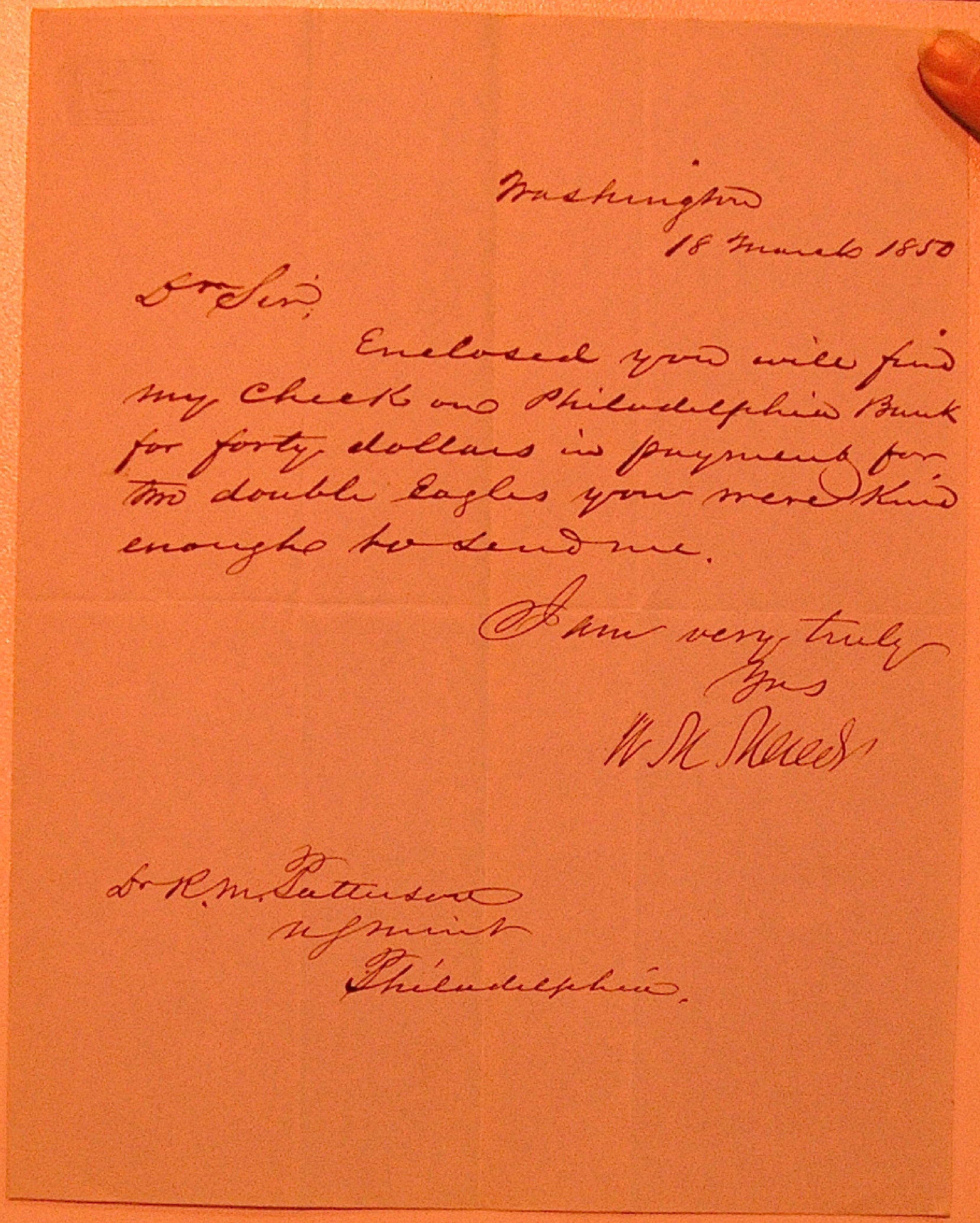
Director of the U. S. Mint

Sir I Received A receipt from Sanfrancisco Signed J. Heron Foster for A bar of gold to be deposited in the United States Mint & to be Credited to David Weaver, & I Also received an order from Said Weaver to receive the proceeds of Said bar of Gold, & Daniel Cookson has received a receipt for A Bar of Gold to be Credited to Wm H. Armitage Also to be deposited in the U. S. Mint & a order from Wm H. Armitage to receive the proceeds of Said bar D. Weavers receipt calls for A bar marked 451/2 dwts & I believe Wm H. Armitages 1230 dwts. as the Familys of Both Said persons are in great need you will please inform me by a few lines by the first mail wether Said Bars of Gold have yet bin deposited & if not as soon as they may come to hand & how soon the proceeds can be had & Mr Wm H. Armitage wrote that he thought it could be had something likealong the 25th of this month. by answering these few lines promptly you will mutch oblige your well wisher

(Please Look on the other Side)

J. J. Gardner

Please Direct your Letter
Rossville York County Pa
J. J. Gardner



Washington
18 March 1850

Dr Sir,

Enclosed you will find my Check on Philadelphia Bank for forty dollars in payment for two double Eagles you were kind enough to send me.

I am very truly
Yrs
W H Seward

Dr R. M. Patterson
U S Mint
Philadelphia.

New York March 18. 1858.

James R. Snowden Esq.
Treas. U.S. Mint
Phila.

Sir

I hold Gold Bullion Receipt No 1116 — for 45.60/100 Ozs. dated March 12 — Said Gold came from the Segovia Mines near Granada, Nicaragua —

I am sorry to trouble you — but it would oblige others interested to know about the period, I may expect the needful certificate of actual value —

Very Respectfully Yrs.
C. Durand,
77 South St.

New York 19th March 1850

R. L. Patterson Esqr

Director US Mint Philad

Sir

We had this pleasure on the 15 Inst when we requested you to have the kindness to transmit to us direct by mail the assayer's returns for our Mint Certificates Nos 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164 left with you for mass and deposited in our name by Messrs. Harnden & Co.

At the same time we took the liberty of requesting you to apprize us when in all probability these parcels would be ready.

We now write to say that we are the proprietors of your Certificates of Silver Bullion Nos 71, 72, 73, 74 of yesterdays date for $36 M. It has occurred to us that you might have occasion for some of this silver for Coinage — If so we should be willing to transfer to you $11. M thereof provided you will make us instant returns in Gold Coin for the first named four Certificates of Gold dust deposited and that we shall thereby experience no delay in receiving the remaining $25 M in dimes say the first that are coined out of parcels 71, 72, 73, 74.

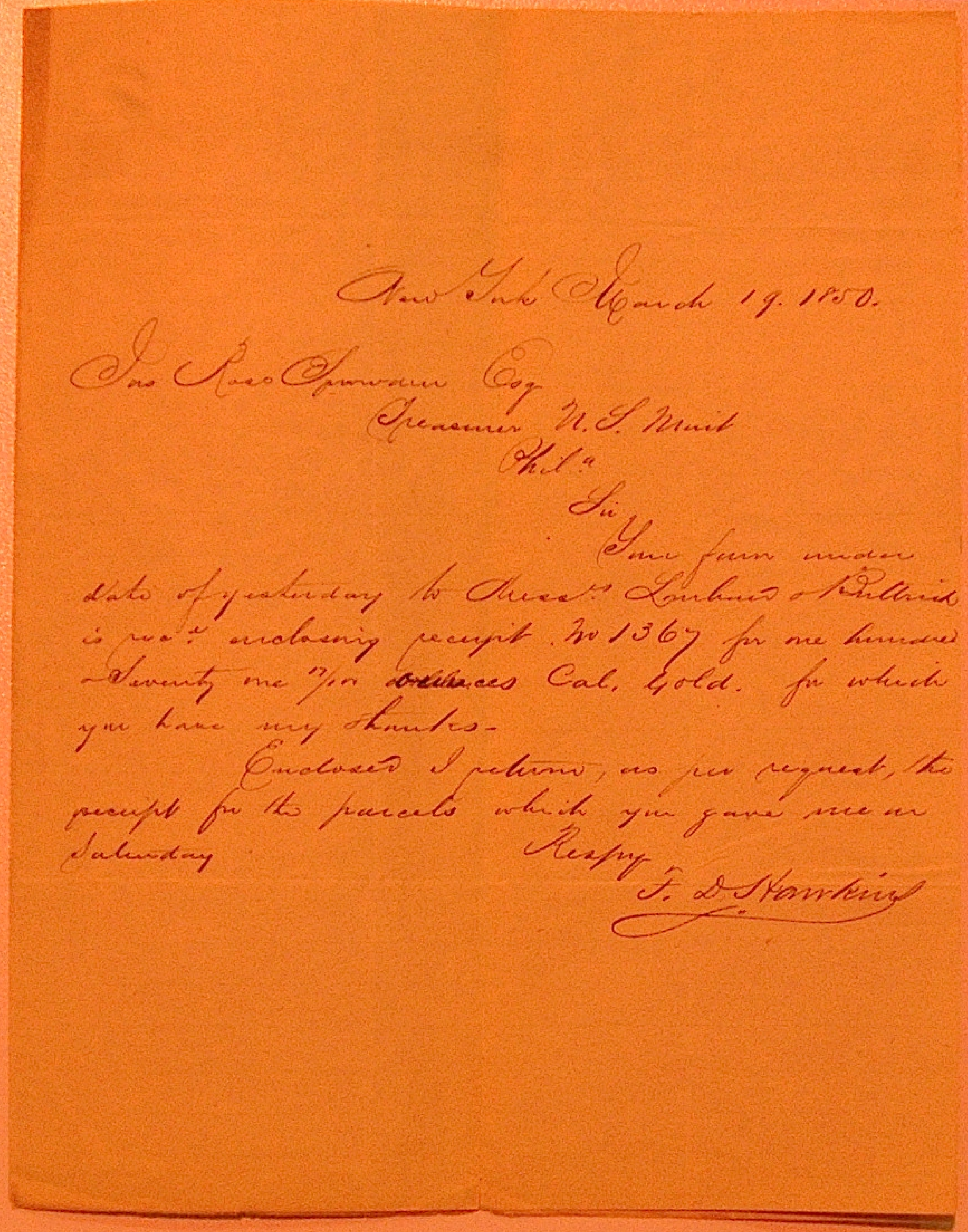
awaiting the favor of a reply. We are

Sir

Yours respectfully

Ward & Price

54. Wall Street.



New York March 19. 1850.

Jas Ross Snowden Esq

Treasurer U. S. Mint

Phil^a

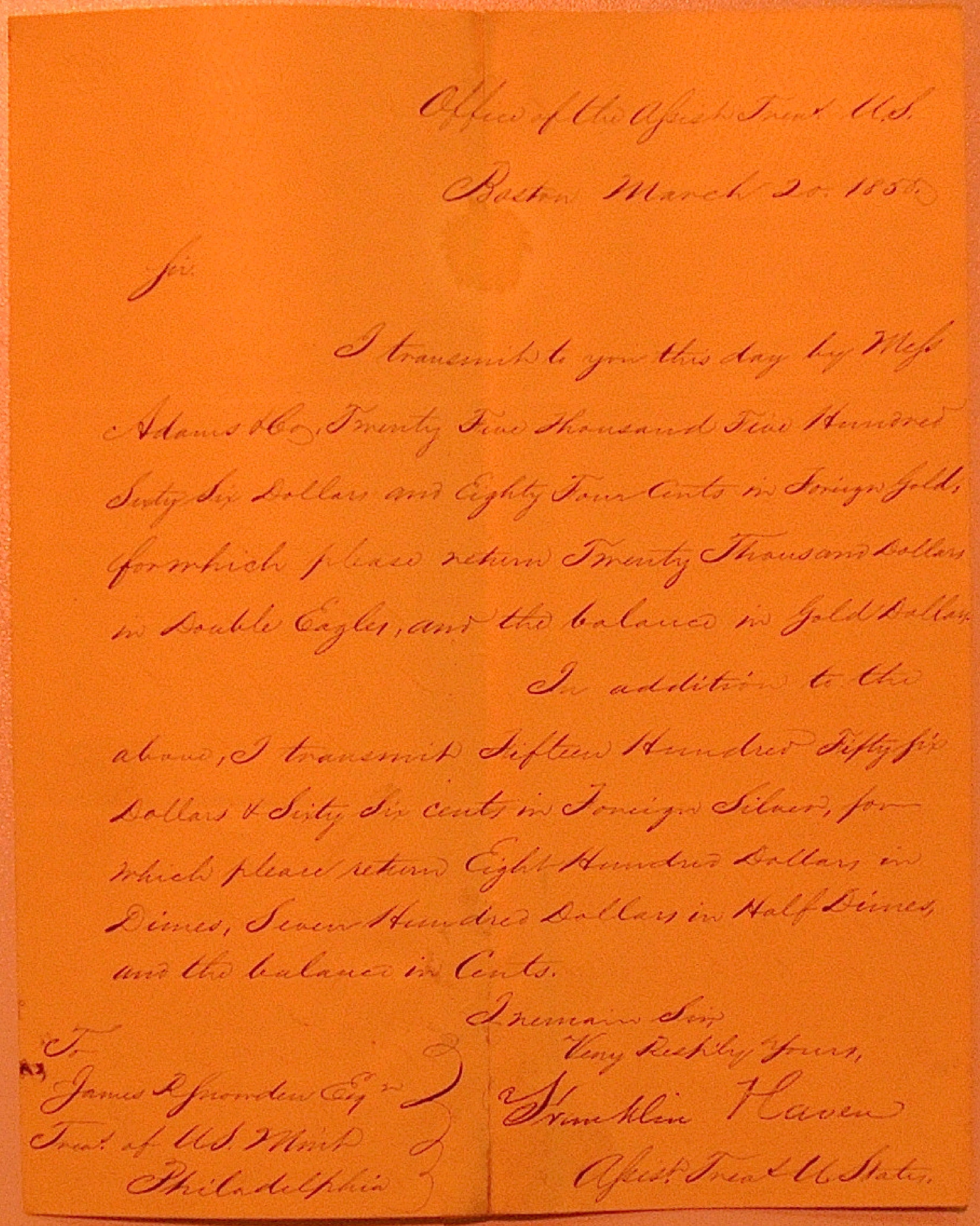
Sir

Your favor under date of yesterday to Mess^rs Lambert & Kittrick is rec^d enclosing receipt No 1367 for one hundred seventy one 7/10 ~~dollars~~ ounces Cal. Gold. for which you have my thanks.

Enclosed I return, as per request, the receipt for the parcels which you gave me on Saturday.

Respy

F. D. Hawkins



Office of the Assist. Treas. U.S.
Boston March 20. 1856

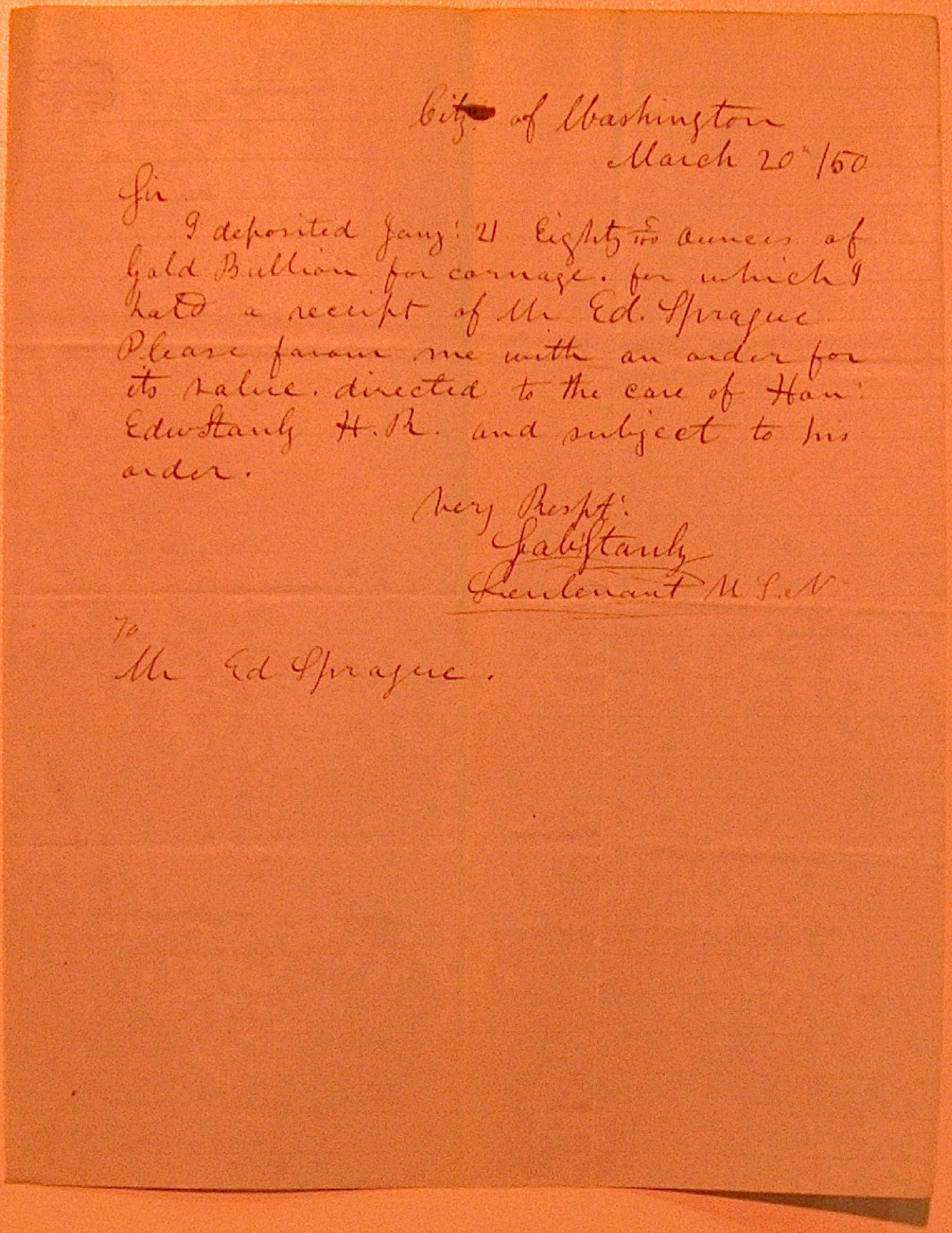
Sir

I transmit to you this day by Mess. Adams & Co, Twenty Five Thousand Five Hundred Sixty Six Dollars and Eighty Four Cents in Foreign Gold, for which please return Twenty Thousand Dollars in Double Eagles, and the balance in Gold Dollars.

In addition to the above, I transmit Fifteen Hundred Fifty Six Dollars & Sixty Six cents in Foreign Silver, for which please return Eight Hundred Dollars in Dimes, Seven Hundred Dollars in Half Dimes, and the balance in Cents.

I remain Sir
Very Respectfully Yours,
Franklin Haven
Assist. Treas. U. States.

To
James R. Snowden Esq.
Treas. of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia



City of Washington
March 20th/50

Sir

I deposited Jany: 21. Eighty two ounces of Gold Bullion for coinage. for which I hold a receipt of Mr Ed. Sprague. Please favour me with an order for its value. directed to the care of Hon: Edw Stanly H.R. and subject to his order.

Very Respt:
Fab Stanly
Lieutenant U.S.N.

To
Mr Ed Sprague.

Mint U. S.

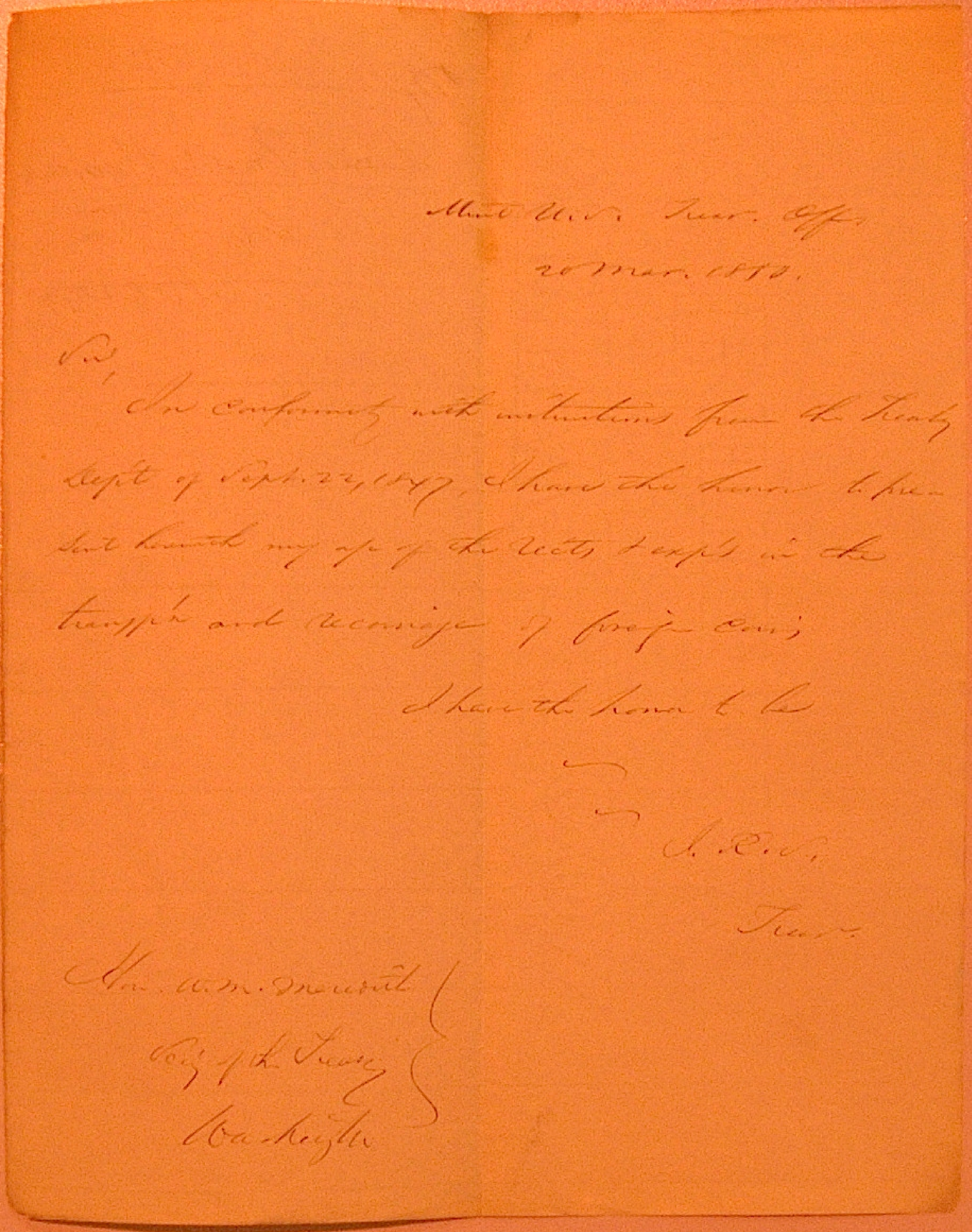
Phil. 20 Mar. 1850.

Sir, I have the honor to enclose copies of a ~~the enclosed~~ letter and Statement from the Treasr. of the B. M. N. O. ~~which have~~ ~~forwarded to me~~ received this morning, with accompanying forms by the Superintendent, in which he urgently states the necessary action in the premises may be taken as quickly as possible. They ~~exhibit~~ show that an additional appropriation by Congress is necessary to enable that Mint to meet the expenses of the present fiscal year. ~~additional~~

As the H. R. is now engaged on the deficiency appropriation Bill, I ~~lose no time in~~ forward the papers to you without delay.

R. M. P.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith
Sec. of Treasy.



Mint U.S. Treas. Office,
20 Mar. 1850.

Sir,

In conformity with instructions from the Treasy Dept of Sept. 24, 1849, I have the honor to present herewith my acct of the Rects & Expts in the transpn and recoinage of foreign coin;

I have the honor to be

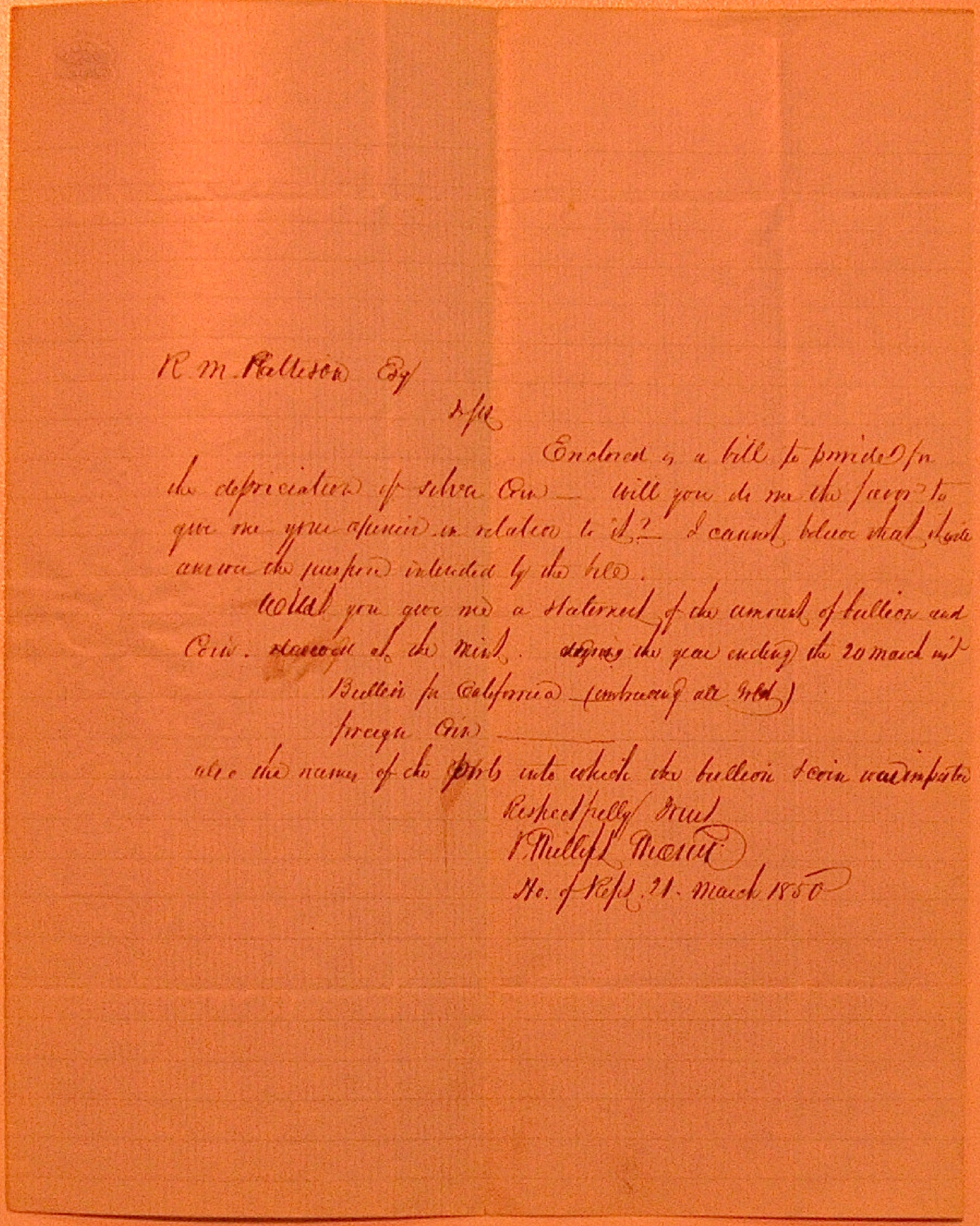
Yr

Obt Servt

J. R. S.,

Treasr.

Hon. W. M. Meredith
Secy of the Treasy
Washington



R. M. Patterson Esq

Sir

Enclosed is a bill to provide for the depreciation of silver Coin — Will you do me the favor to give me your opinion in relation to it? I cannot believe that it will answer the purpose intended by the bill.

Will you give me a statement of the amount of bullion and Coin deposited at the Mint during the year ending the 20 march inst

Bullion fr California (embracing all Gold)

Foreign Coin ______

also the names of the ports into which the bullion & coin was imported

Respectfully Yours

J. Phillips Phœnix

Ho. of Reps. 21. March 1850

Norfolk March 21st 1850

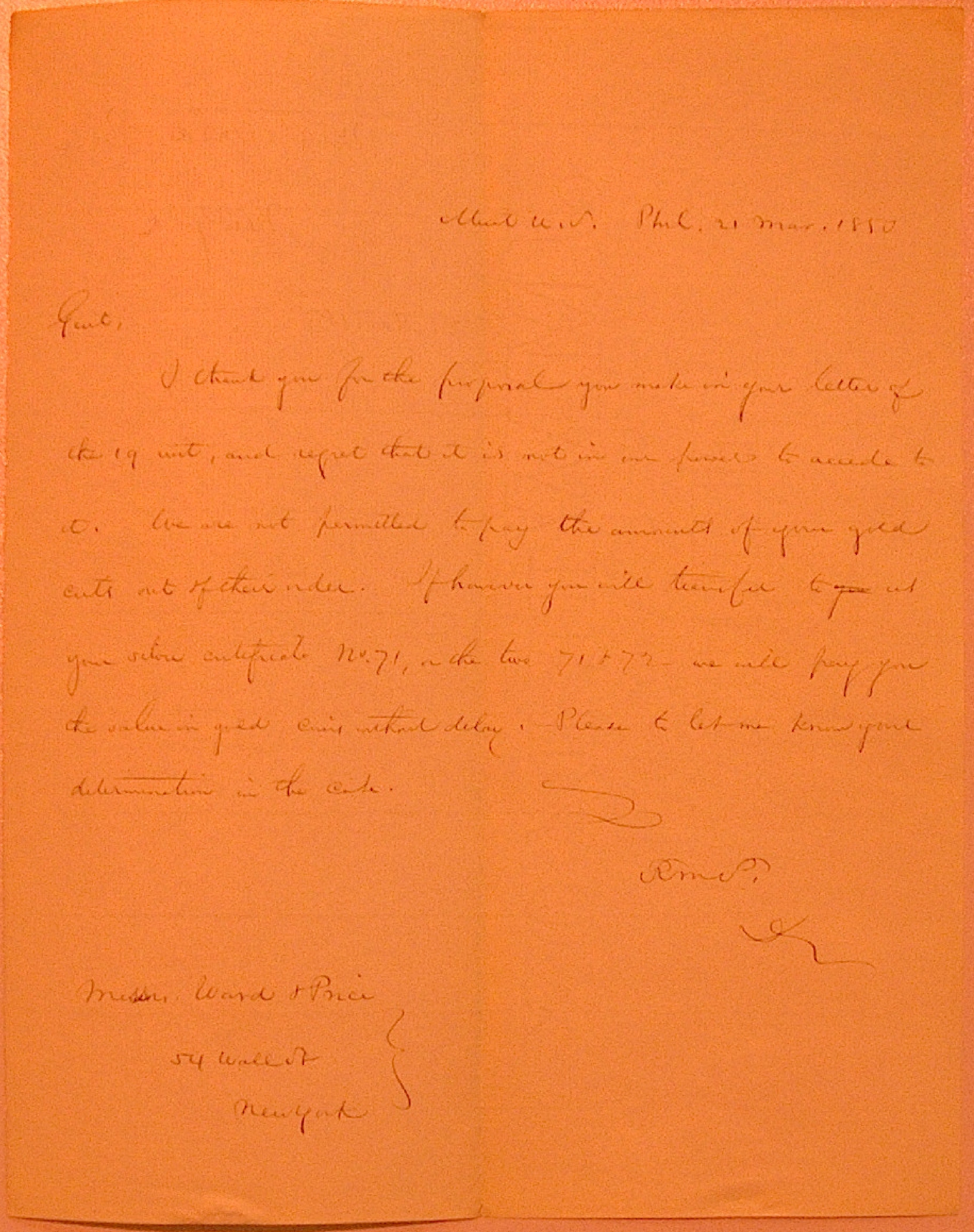
R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of
U. S. Mint.
Phila

Dear Sir

On the 13th Inst. I forwarded through the Agency of Adams & Co. Expreſs line. "Immediately on its reception by myself", a small parcel "under its original seal and envelope", of California Gold marked 25 ounces or $400 with a request that the said Agent would immediately deliver the said Parcel to the Director of the Phila Mint; under an impreſsion that its full value in Cash would be immediately returned to me in this place. As nothing thus far on the subject has transpired am consequently very desirous of ascertaining from yourself the information so eſsentially requisite.

Very Respectfy
Sir
Most Obdt &c.
Edward L. Young

19th



Mint U.S. Phil. 21 Mar. 1850

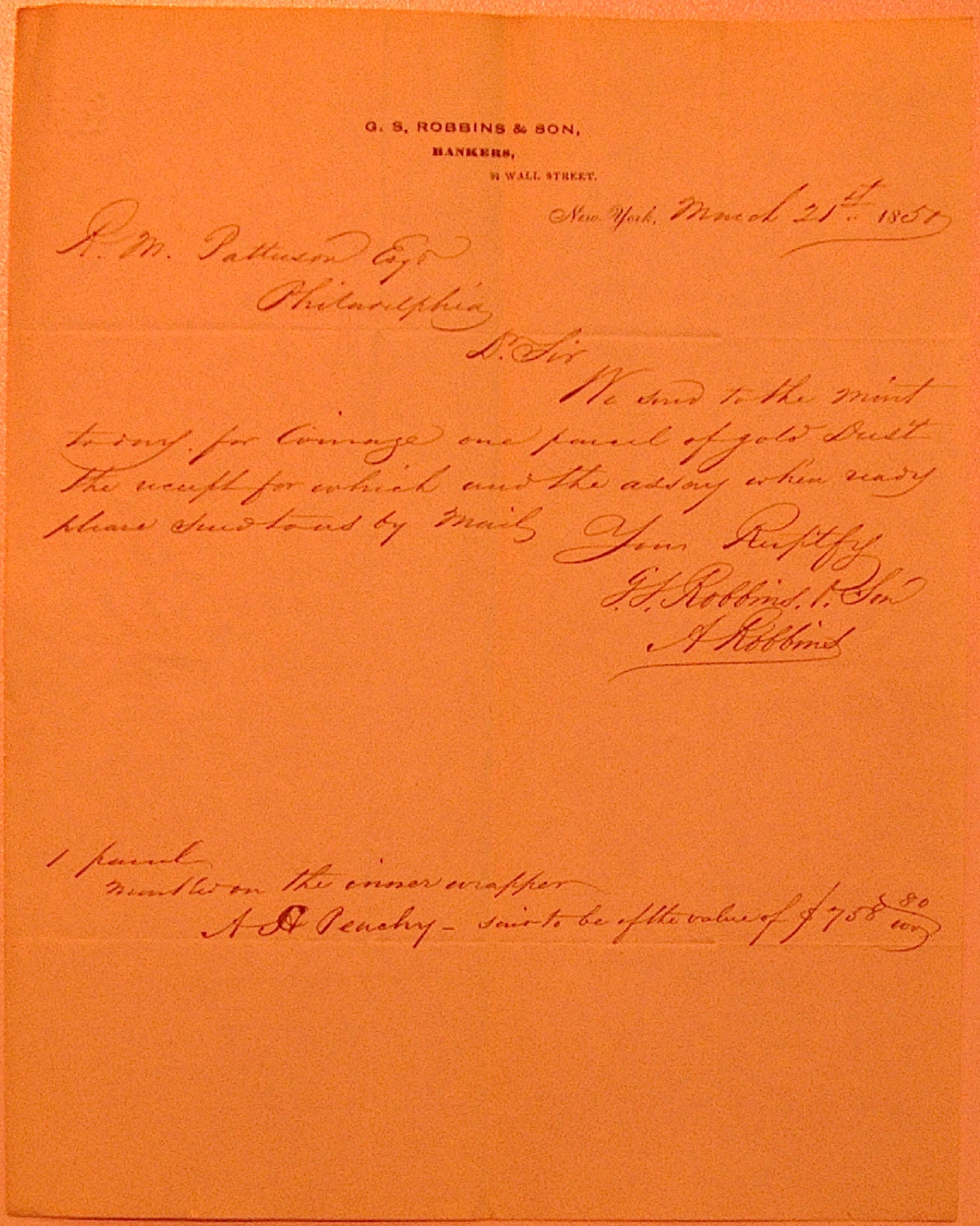
Gent,

I thank you for the proposal you make in your letter of the 19 inst, and regret that it is not in our power to accede to it. We are not permitted to pay the amounts of your gold cuts out of their order. If however you will transfer to ~~you~~ us your silver certificate No. 71, or the two 71 & 72 — we will pay you the value in gold coin without delay. Please to let me know your determination in the case.

Resp.

&c

Messrs. Ward & Price
54 Wall St
New York



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
11 WALL STREET.

New York, March 21st. 1851

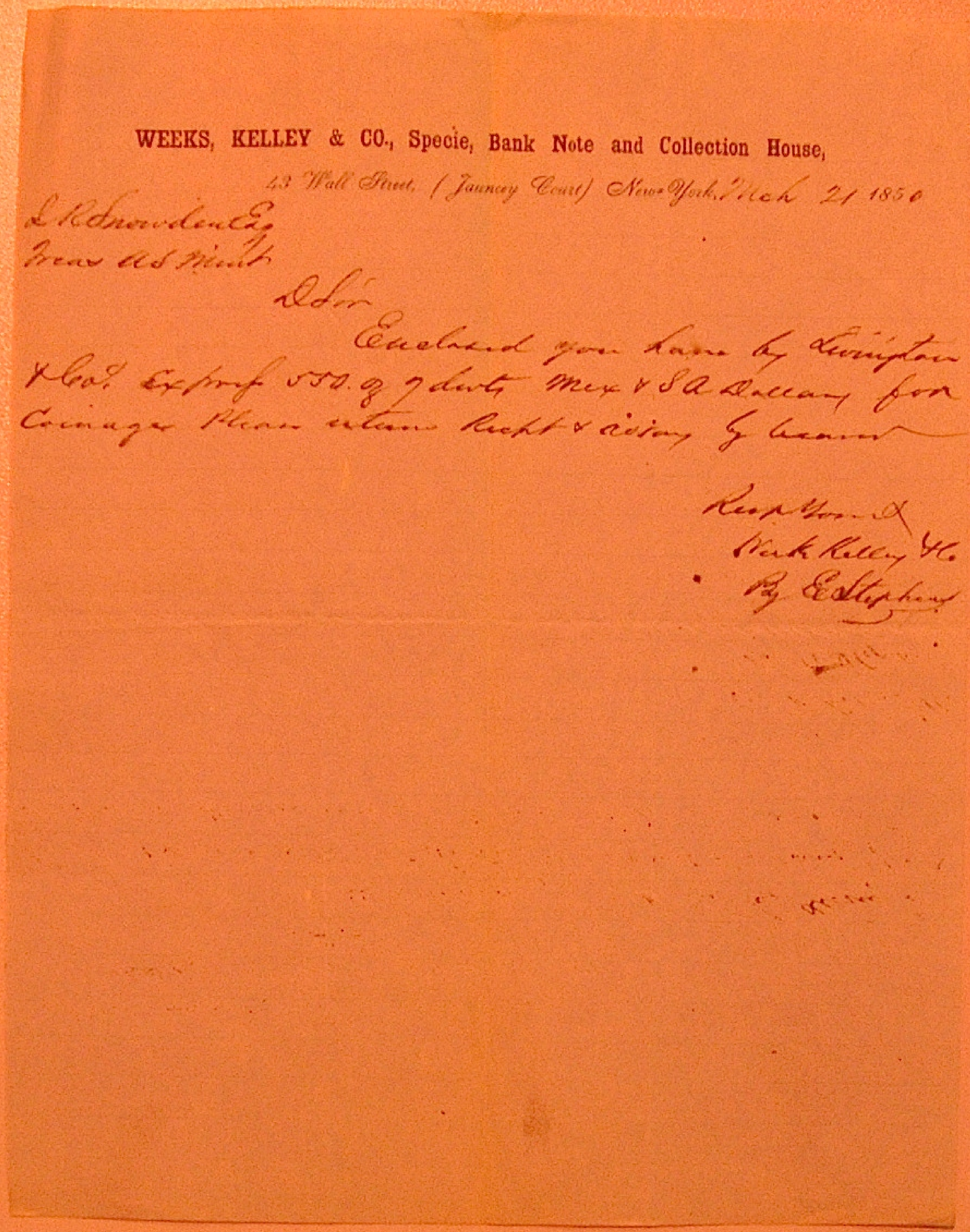
R. M. Patterson Esq.
Philadelphia

D. Sir

We send to the mint today for Coinage one parcel of gold Dust the receipt for which and the assay when ready please send to us by Mail.

Your Respectfy
G. S. Robbins & Son
A Robbins

1 parcel
marked on the inner wrapper
A H Peachy – said to be of the value of $758 80/100



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

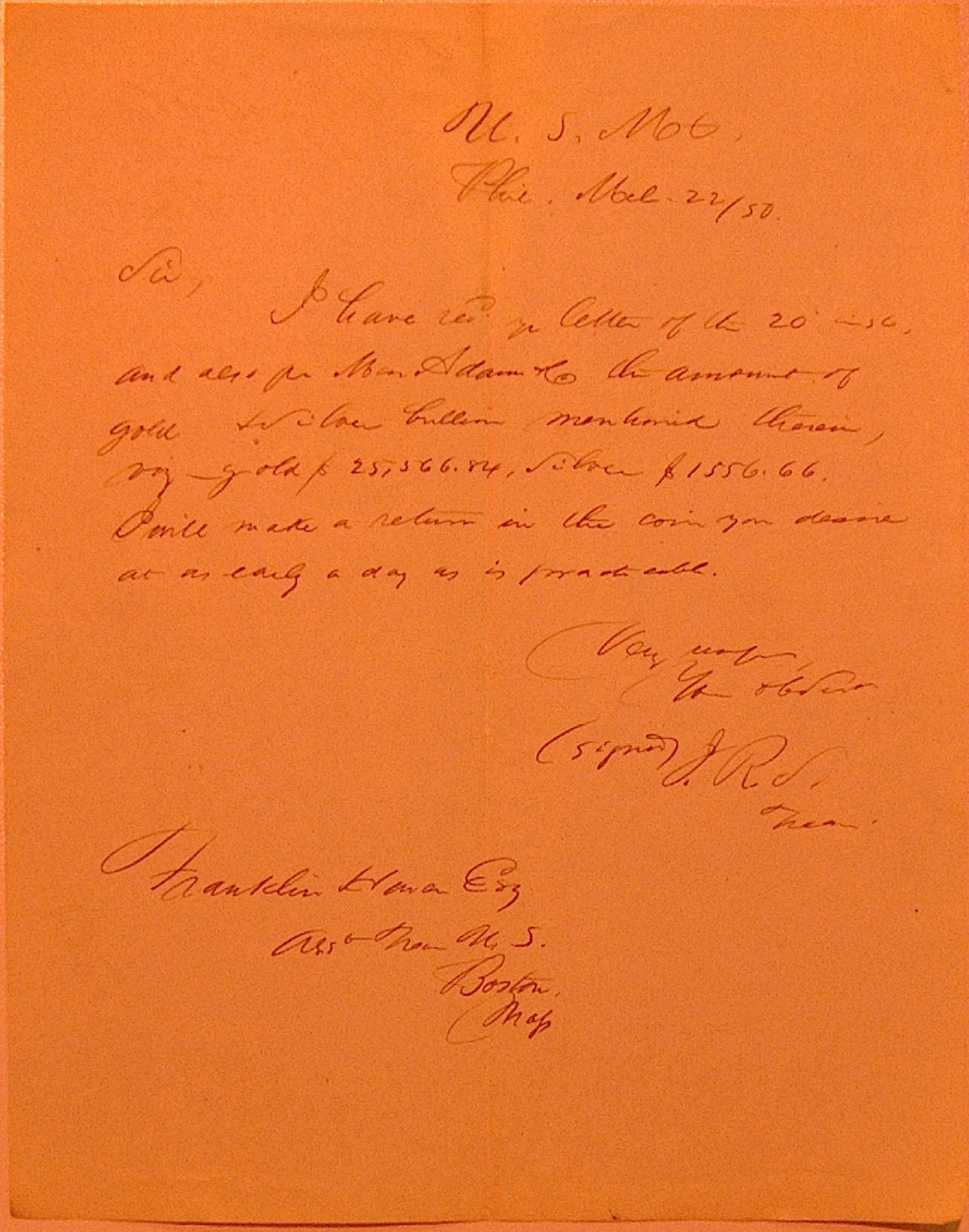
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mch 21 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

Enclosed you have by Livingston & Co's Express 550. oz 7 dwts Mex & S A Dollars for Coinage Please return Recpt & advice by bearer

Resp Yours &
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



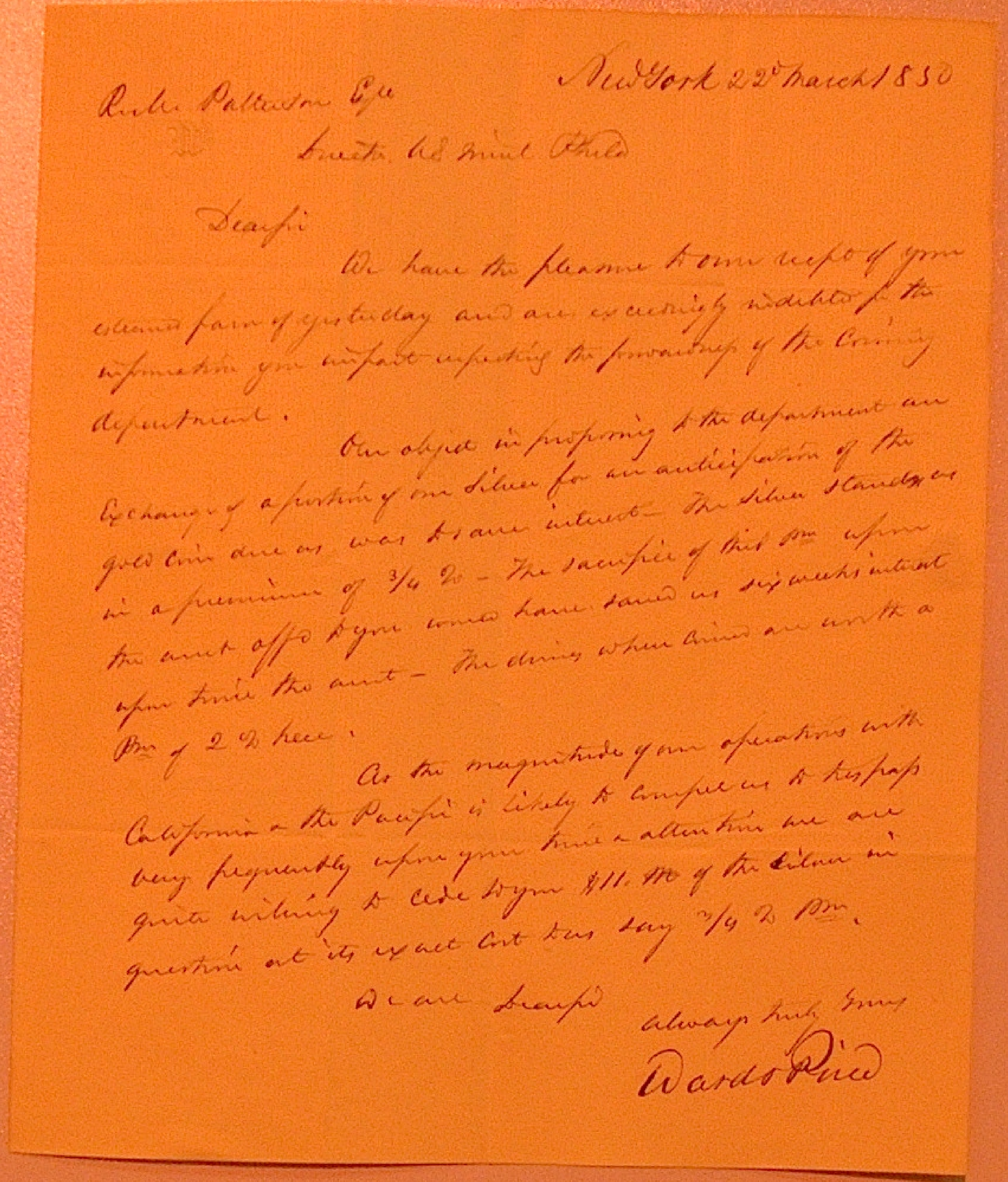
U. S. Mint,
Phil. Mch. 22/50.

Sir,

I have recd yr letter of the 20 inst, and also per Mess. Adams & Co the amount of gold & silver bullion mentioned therein, viz gold $ 25,566.84, silver $ 1556.66. I will make a return in the coin you desire at as early a day as is practicable.

Very resp.
Yr obt Servt
(signed) J. R. S.
Treas.

Franklin Haven Esq
Asst Treas U. S.
Boston,
Mass



New York 22d March 1850

Robt. Patterson Esqr
Director U.S. Mint Phila

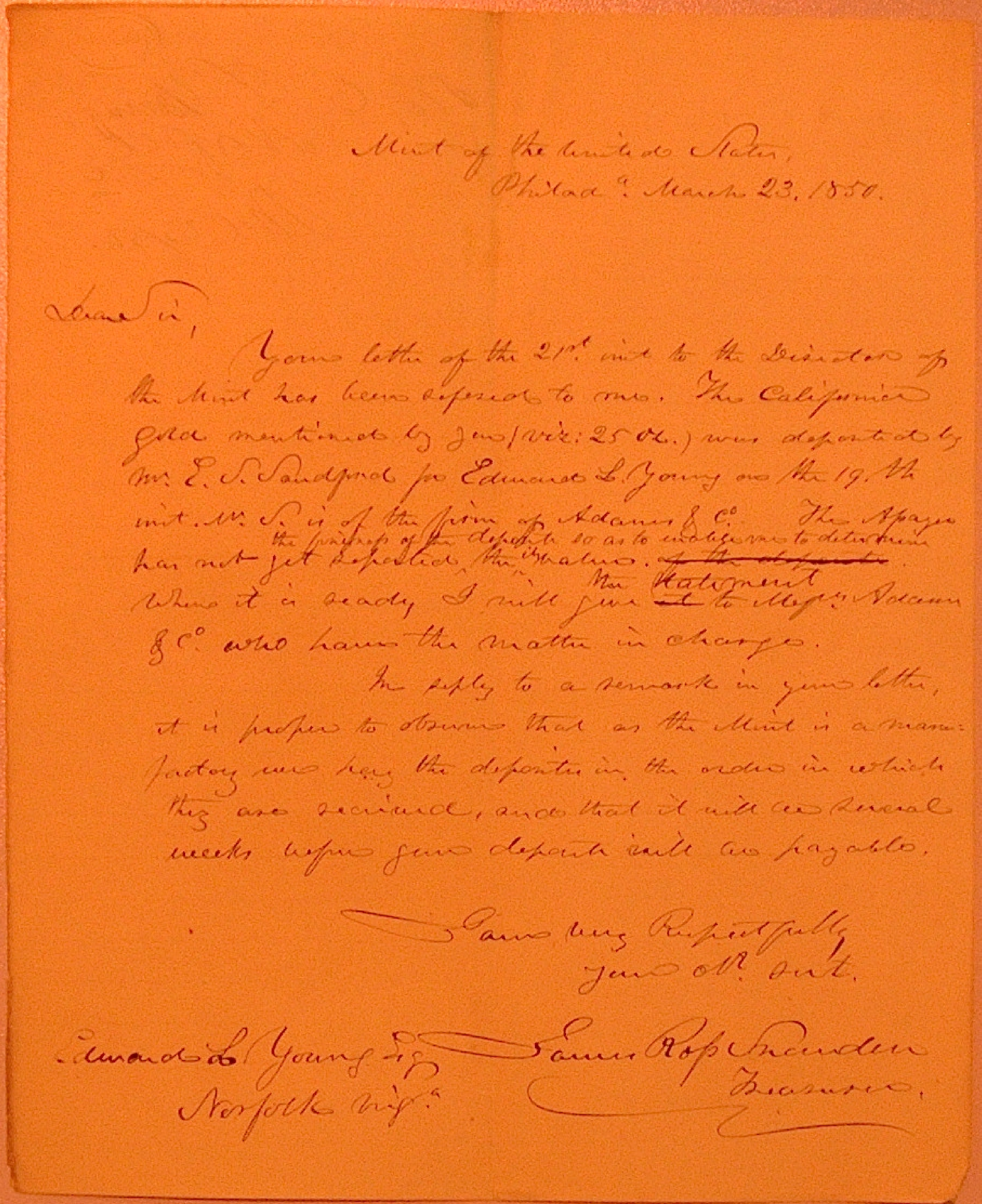
Dear Sir

We have the pleasure to own receipt of your esteemed favor of yesterday and are exceedingly indebted for the information you impart respecting the forwardness of the Coining department.

Our object in proposing to the department an exchange of a portion of our silver for an anticipation of the gold coin due us was to save interest — The silver stands us in a premium of 3/4 % — The sacrifice of that prm. upon the amt offd to you would have saved us six weeks interest upon twice the amt — The dimes when coined are worth a Prm of 2 % here.

As the magnitude of our operations with California & the Pacific is likely to compel us to trespass very frequently upon your time & attention we are quite willing to cede to you $11.M of the silver in question at its exact cost to us say 3/4 % Prm.

We are Dear Sir
always truly Yours
Ward & Price



Mint of the United States,
Philada. March 23. 1850.

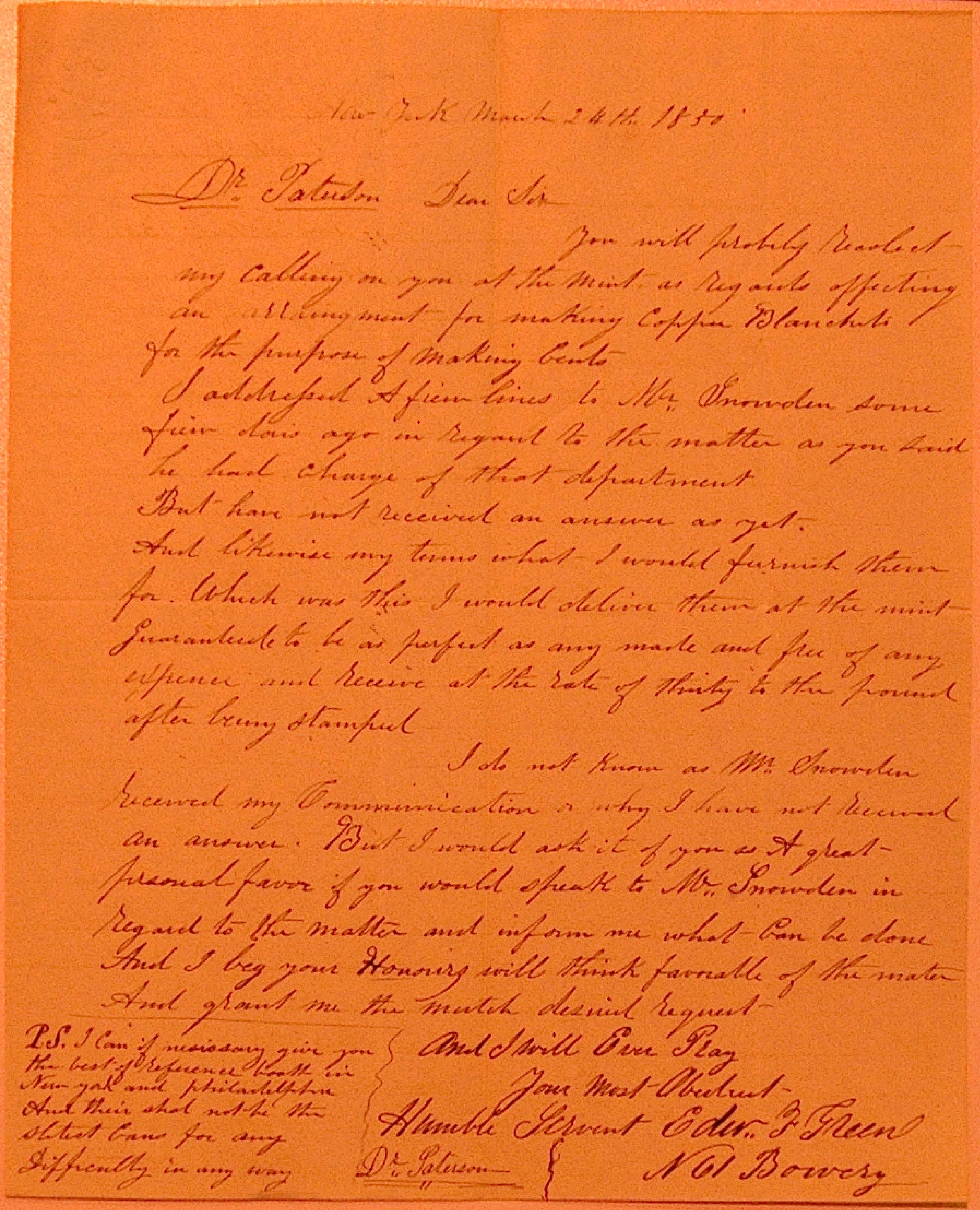
Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 21st inst to the Director of the Mint has been referred to me. The California gold mentioned by you (viz: 25 oz.) was deposited by Mr. E. S. Sandford for Edward L. Young on the 19th inst. Mr. S. is of the firm of Adams & Co. The Assayer has not yet reported the fineness of the deposit so as to enable me to determine the value. ~~of the deposit~~ When it is ready I will give ~~it~~ the statement to Messrs. Adams & Co. who have the matter in charge.

In reply to a remark in your letter, it is proper to observe that as the Mint is a manufactory we pay the deposits in the order in which they are received, and that it will be several weeks before your deposit will be payable.

I am very Respectfully,
your obt. servt.
James Ross Snowden
Treasurer.

Edward L. Young Esq.
Norfolk Virga.



New York March 24th 1850

Dr Paterson Dear Sir

You will probably Recolect my Calling on you at the Mint as Regards affecting an Arrangment for making Copper Blanchets for the purpose of Making Cents

I addressed A few lines to Mr Snowden some few days ago in regard to the matter as you said he had Charge of that department

But have not received an answer as yet.

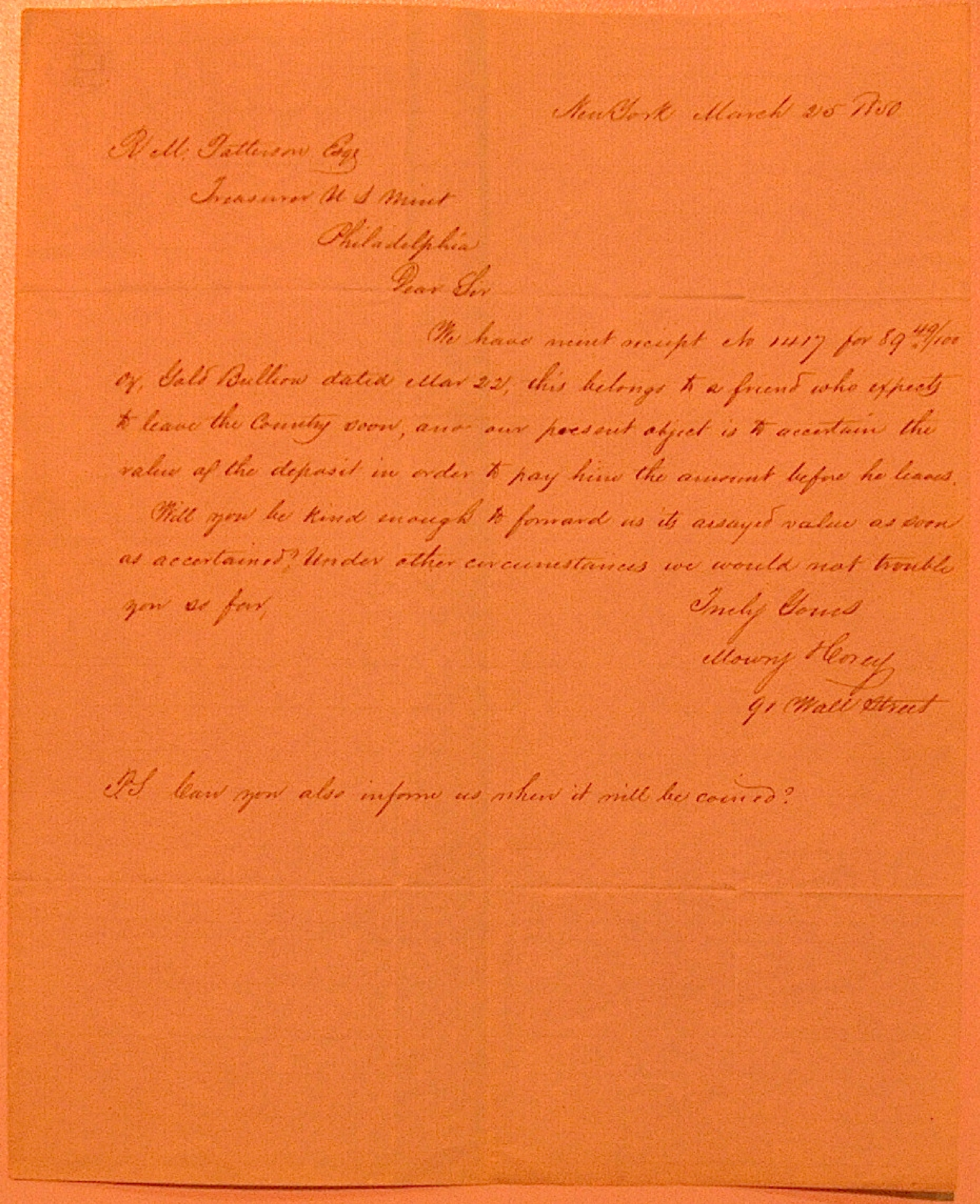
And likewise my terms what I would furnish them for. Which was this I would deliver them at the mint Guaranteed to be as perfect as any made and free of any expence and Receive at the Rate of thirty to the pound after being stamped

I do not know as Mr Snowden Received my Communication or why I have not Received an answer. But I would ask it of you as A great personal favor if you would speak to Mr Snowden in Regard to the matter and inform me what Can be done And I beg your Honours will think favrable of the mater And grant me the mutch desired request

And I will Ever Pray
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servent Edw. F. Green
No 61 Bowery

Dr Paterson

P.S. I Can if necessary give you the best of Reference both in New york and philadelphia And their shal not be the slitest Caus for any Difficulty in any way



New York March 25 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq
Treasurer U S Mint
Philadelphia
Dear Sir

We have mint receipt No 1417 for $89\frac{49}{100}$ oz, Gold Bullion dated Mar 22, this belongs to a friend who expects to leave the Country soon, and our present object is to ascertain the value of the deposit in order to pay him the amount before he leaves.

Will you be kind enough to forward us its assayed value as soon as ascertained? Under other circumstances we would not trouble you so far,

Truly Yours
Mowry & Corey
91 Wall Street

P.S. Can you also inform us when it will be coined?

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

25 March 1859

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive Two Treasury Drafts payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

James R Snowden Esqr

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank.

Mint U. S. 25 Mar. 1850

Gent,

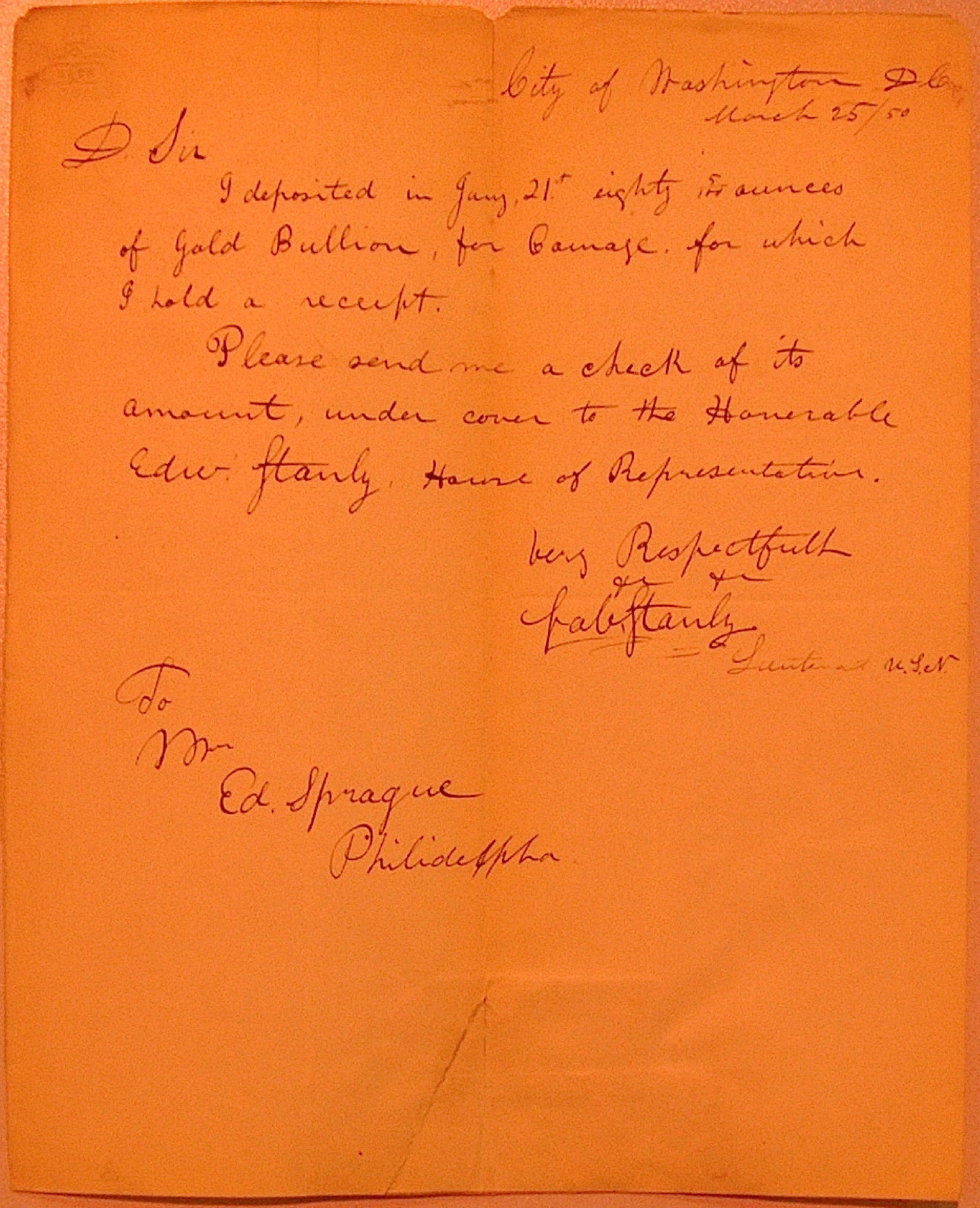
On referring to the deposits Nos. 71 & 72 of Silver, we find that neither the amounts, nor the name in which they are deposited would indicate that they are the parcel referred to in your Correspondence. They both stand in the name of B. Berend, and No. 71 yields $10,050.77, No. 72 yields $10,098.87. I presume the explanation is that you have an interest in these deposits to the amount of $11,000, tho' your name does not appear.

Without entering into the question of the original cost of this Silver to yourself, we are willing to pay the values of either or both of them, as above reported, at once, if you will take the payment in gold.

R. M. P.

Do

Ward & Price
New York



City of Washington D.C.
March 25/50

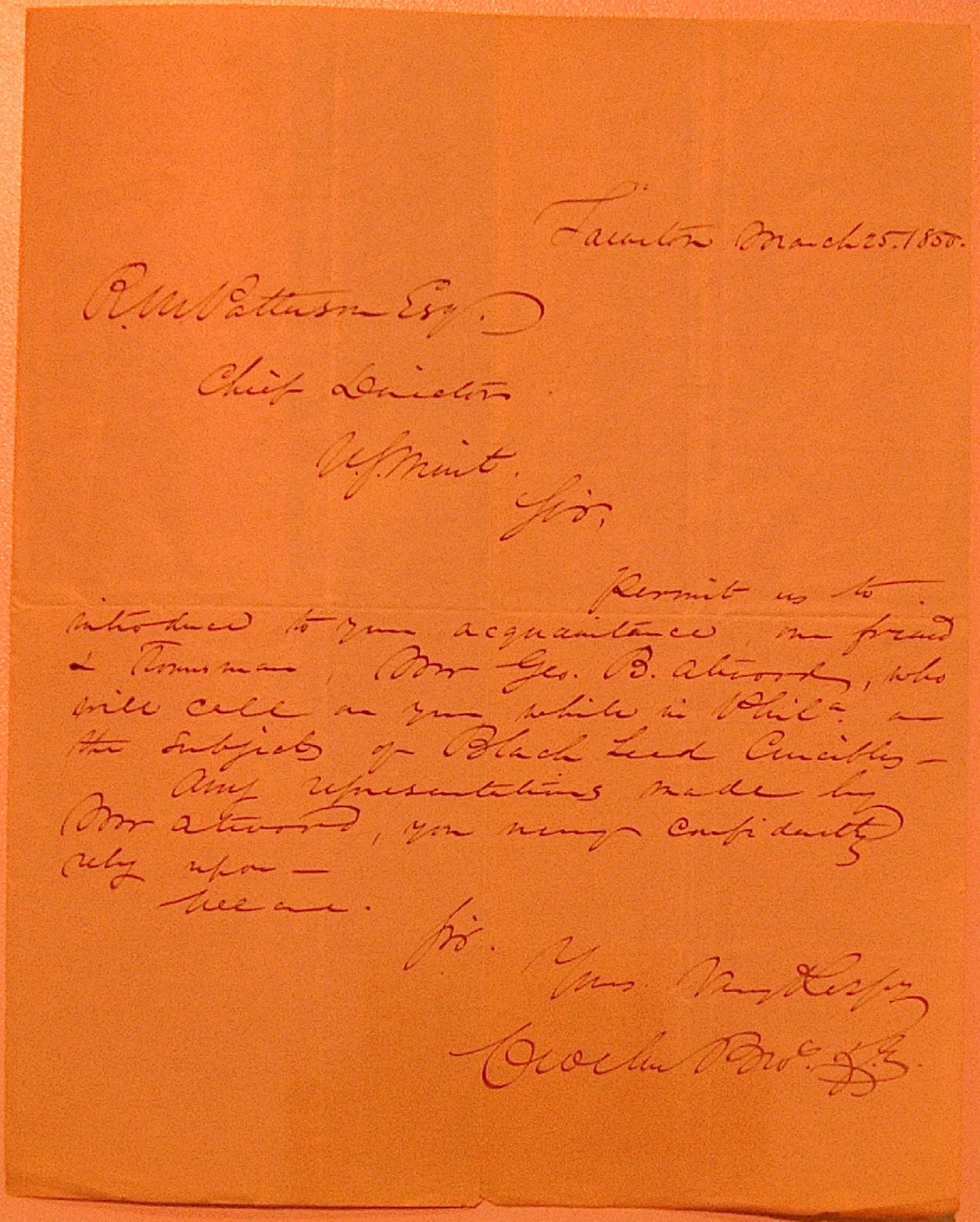
D. Sir

I deposited in Jany. 21st eighty six ounces of Gold Bullion, for Coinage. for which I hold a receipt.

Please send me a check of its amount, under cover to the Honerable Edw. Stanly. House of Representatives.

Very Respectfully
&c &c
Fab. Stanly
Lieutenant U.S.N.

To
Mr
Ed. Sprague
Philidelphia



Taunton March 25. 1850.

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Chief Director.

U. S. Mint.

Sir,

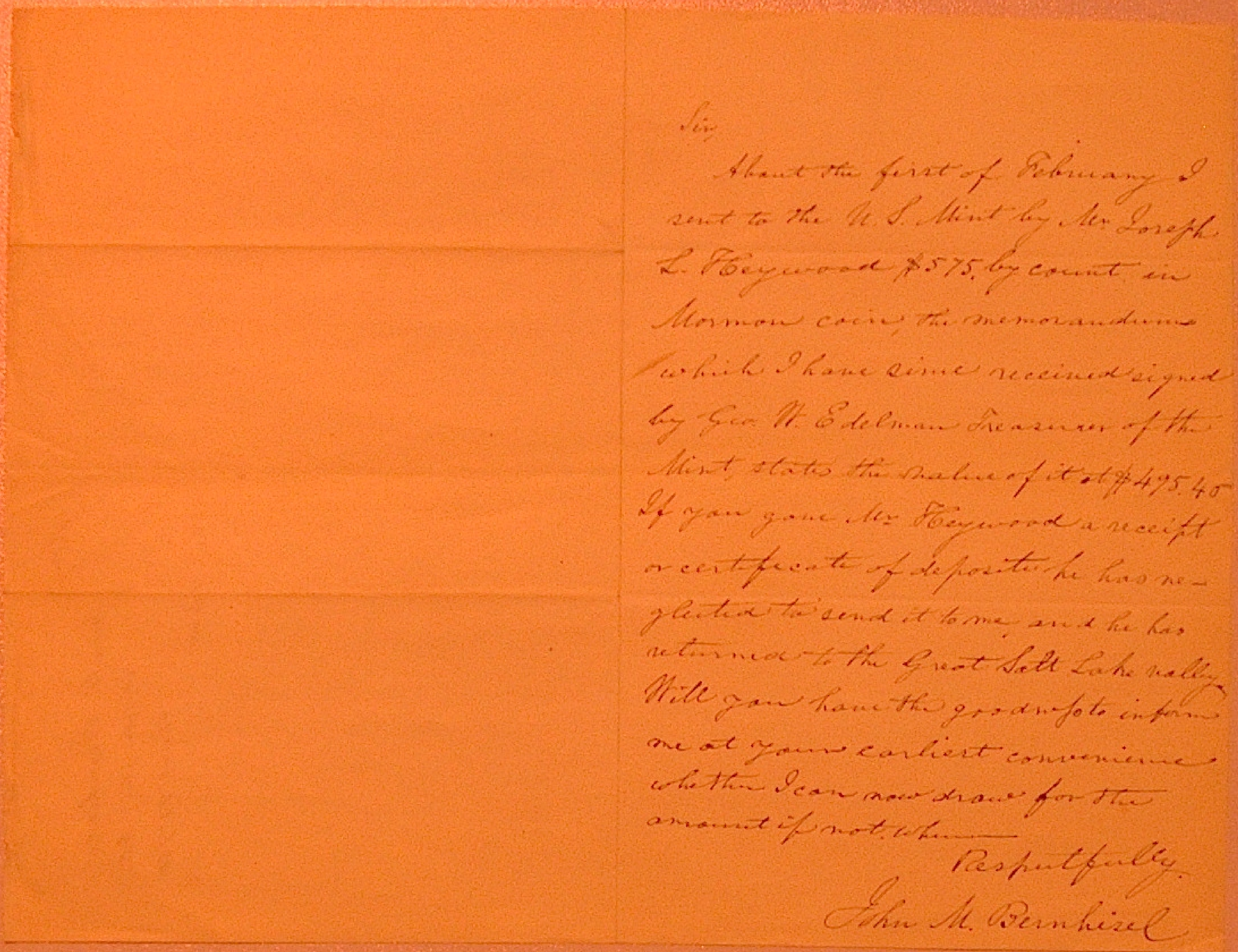
Permit us to introduce to your acquaintance our friend & Townsman, Mr Geo. B. Atwood, who will call on you while in Phil^a. on the subject of Black Lead Crucibles —

Any representations made by Mr Atwood, you may confidently rely upon —

We are.

Sir. Yours Very Resp^y

Crocker Bro^s. & Co.

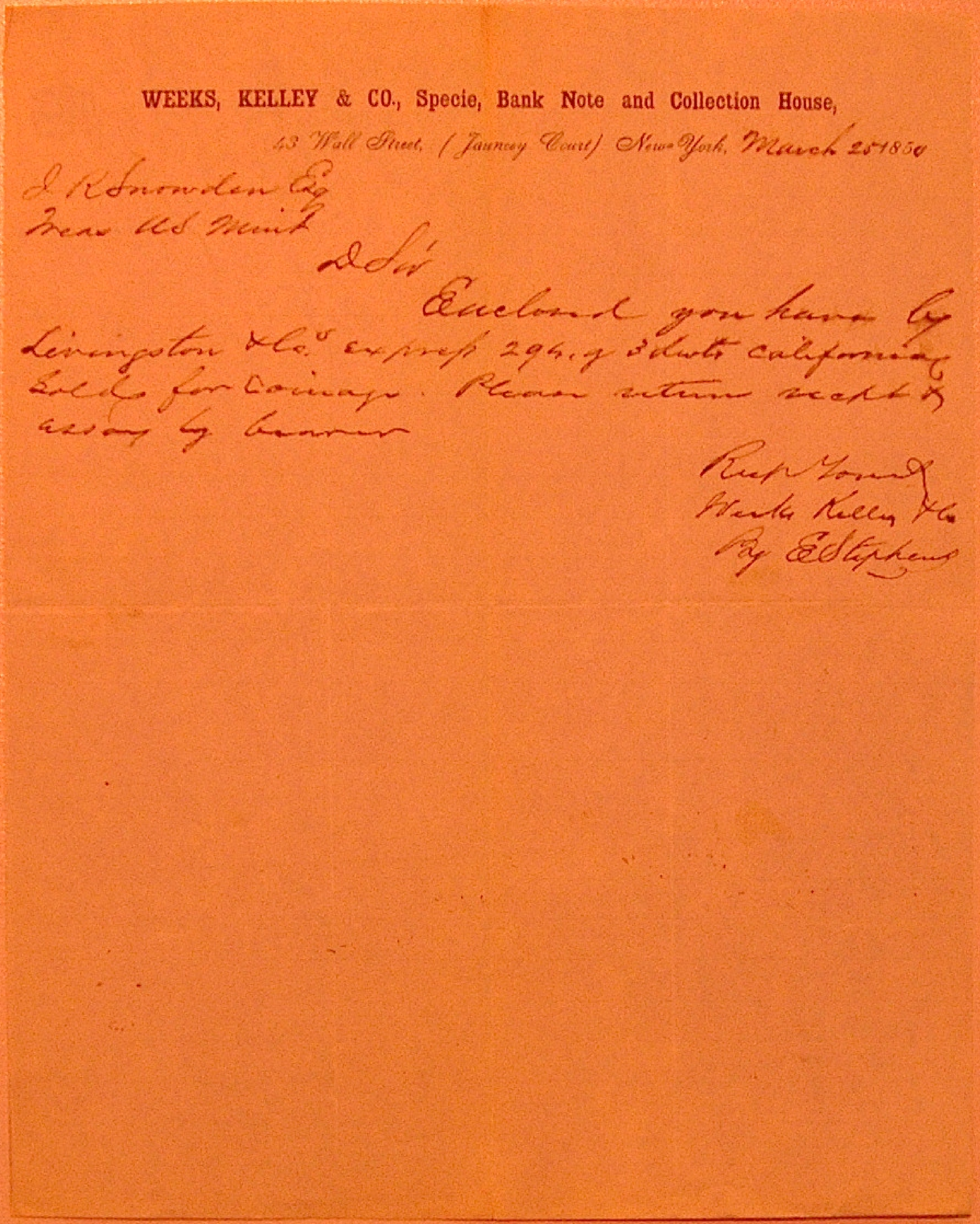


Sir

About the first of February I sent to the U. S. Mint by Mr Joseph L. Heywood $575, by count in Mormon coin, the memorandum which I have since received signed by Geo W. Edelman Treasurer of the Mint, states the value of it at $495.40 If you gave Mr Heywood a receipt or certificate of deposite he has neglected to send it to me, and he has returned to the Great Salt Lake valley Will you have the goodness to inform me at your earliest convenience whether I can now draw for the amount if not when

Respectfully

John M. Bernhisel



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, March 25 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

Enclosed you have by Livingston & Co express 294.9 dwts California Gold for Coinage. Please return receipt & assay by bearer

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

Boston 26th March 1850

R. M. Pattison Esq

Dear Sir -

We are informed you would probably supply us with Pure Silver (granulated) for the purpose of making the Nitrate - If you will do so. will you please give us the price per Troy pound -

and oblige yours respectfully

Smith & Melvin
325 Washington St. -

New York 26th March 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director US Mint Phila

Dear Sir

For the reasons explained in our respects of the 22d Inst we can only part with lot No 71 yielding $10.080.97 at a premium of 3/4 % upon this sum which is its exact cost to us.

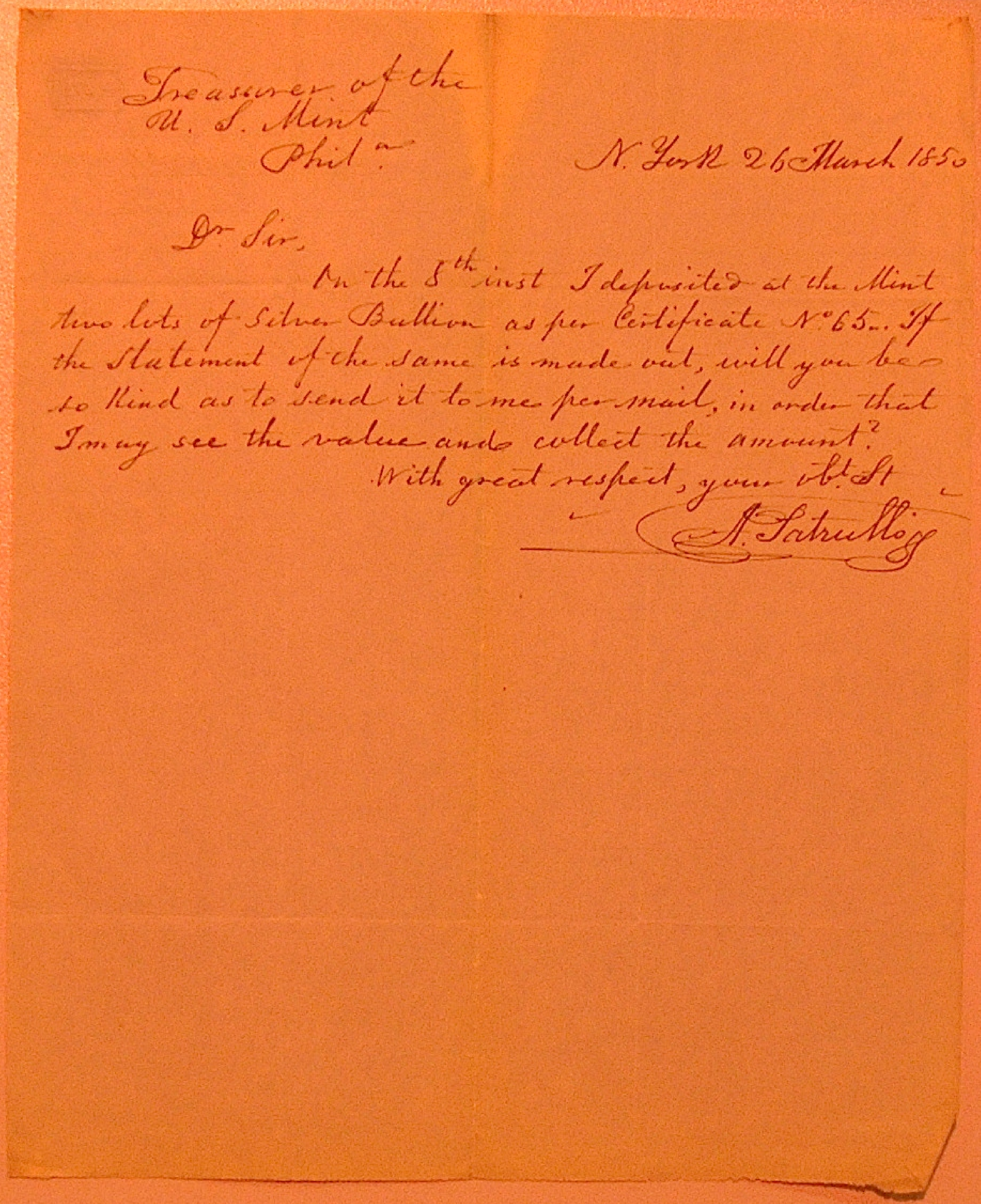
The Certificates are in the name of B. Bernd but were bought by us or rather the Silver itself before it reached the Mint.

Should this proposal suit you we shall be happy to send you the Certificate —

Meanwhile believe us

Yours Respectfully

Ward & Price



Treasurer of the
U. S. Mint
Phila

N. York 26 March 1850

Dr Sir,

On the 8th inst I deposited at the Mint two lots of Silver Bullion as per Certificate No 65.. If the Statement of the same is made out, will you be so kind as to send it to me per mail, in order that I may see the value and collect the amount?

With great respect, your obt St

A. Satrullo

New ark March 26d 1850

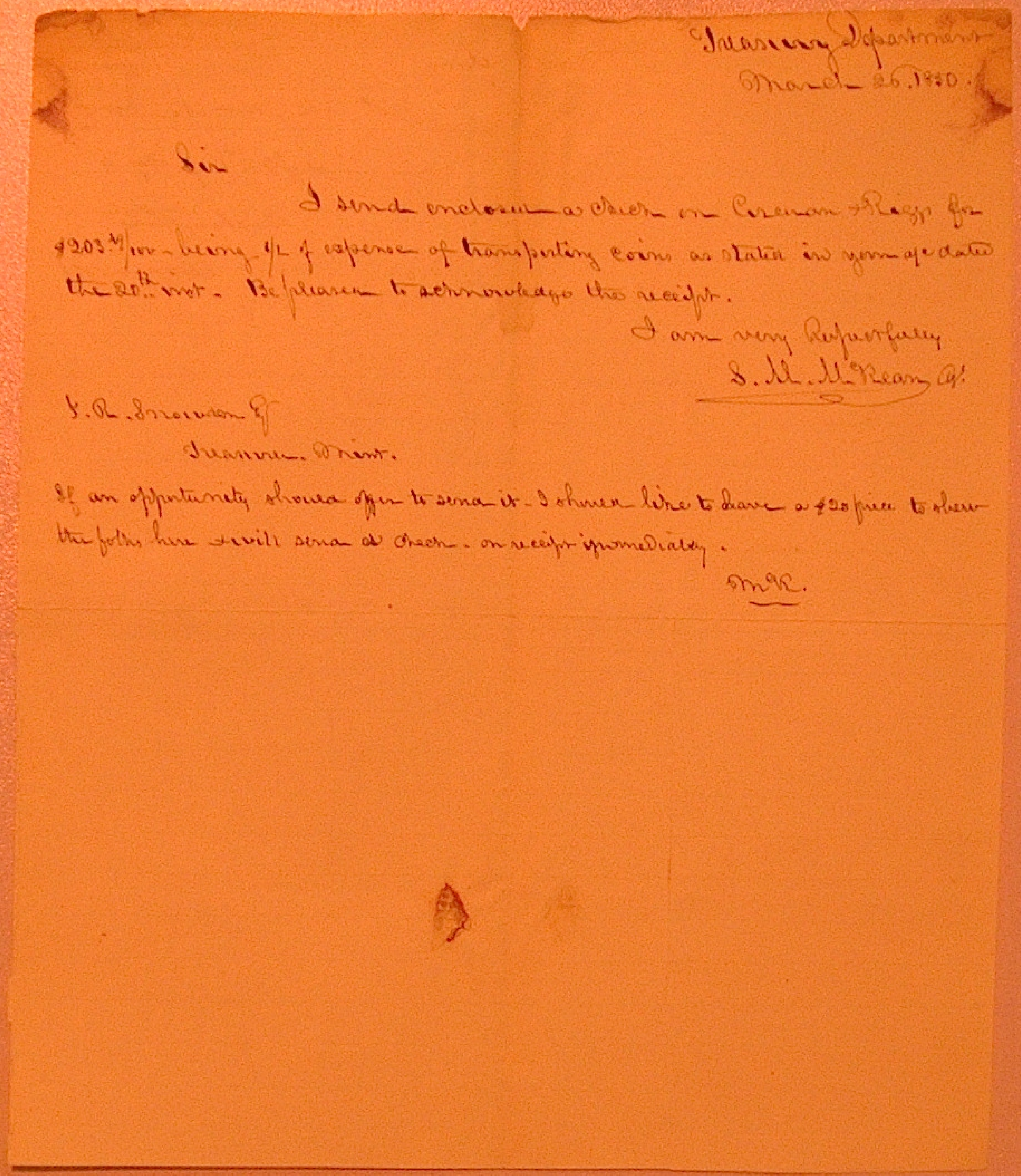
To the Treasurer of the Mint of the United States

Dr Sir

will you be kind enough to send me the assay of Deposit of Gold made by Albert W. Canfield as pr Mint Receipt dated March 13th 1850 and No 1201 and oblige

Yours Respectfully

Albert W. Canfield



Treasury Department
March 26. 1850.

Sir

I send enclosed a check on Corcoran & Riggs for $203 47/100 being 1/2 of expense of transporting coins as stated in your a/c dated the 20th inst. Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt.

I am very Respectfully
S. M. McKean Ag.

J. R. Snowden Esq
Treasurer Mint.

If an opportunity should offer to send it. I should like to have a $20 piece to show the folks here & will send a check on receipt immediately.

McK.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia 26 Mar. 1850.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst, ~~and also~~ with of the Bullion Accounts and vouchers of the New Orleans B. M. for the 4th quarter of 1849.

I regret to ~~state~~ find, ~~that~~ on an examination of these accounts, ~~the~~ that no notice whatever has been taken of the ~~gold~~ silver in gold deposites, or of the gold in silver deposites; and that the Assayer's reports of the credits and deductions proper in such cases are altogether defective. I shall at once address the Supt of that Mint on the subject, and in the meantime cause a strict investigation of the accounts to be made here.

R. M. P.
Dr

T. L. Smith, 1st Audr.
Washington.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia 26 Mar. 1850.

Sir,

The gentleman who deposited the money coin referred to in your letter just received ~~in your name~~ took a receipt ~~at the time~~ for it, ~~&c~~ in your name. Upon the presentation of that receipt, [illegible] by yourself or by your order, the deposite will now be paid. I shall much regret if, on further inquiry, you are unable to find ~~this receipt~~ it. ~~But it is now~~ ~~we have been informed~~ we could hardly ~~[illegible]~~ ~~a [illegible] certificate, since it is perfectly [illegible]~~

R. M. P.

Dr

John M. Bernhisel }
Washington. }

Mint U.S. 27 Mar. 1850.

Sir,

I have been waited on this morning by the Co.* Collector of Taxes, and ~~informed~~ notified that unless the taxes charged against this Mint are paid he shall consider himself bound to levy the same by execution. He states that Mr. Brewster, the counsel ~~engaged~~ who conducted the ~~case~~ suit against the Mint ~~when it was~~ before the Supreme Ct., has given an opinion that the equal division of the Court in that case was in fact a decision against the U.S.

The amount of these taxes to the close of ~~last year~~ 1849 was $7,578, and ~~those of~~ for this year will increase ~~the~~ them to about $8,826. ~~If the addition~~ Up to this the interest & costs of Suit ~~will probably~~ be added, we shall require, for to meet this debt, supposing it to be legally due ~~supposing it to be legally payable~~, some ten or eleven thousand dollars, ~~this~~ an amount which cannot be borne by the Mint without an additional appropriation.

~~I should be~~

I have to request the instructions of the Department in the present emergency.

R. M. P.

Sec. of the Treasy

* Simon Snyder — Collector of the County, State & Poor tax.

1850, March 27. — Simon Mudge Collector of the County, State & Poor Tax, called upon me this morning for taxes claimed to be due by the Mint. He said that Mr. Brewster, the Counsel who conducted the suit, upon this claim, before the U.S. Supreme Court, had given his opinion that the equal division of the Court, in that case, was in fact a decision against the U.S.

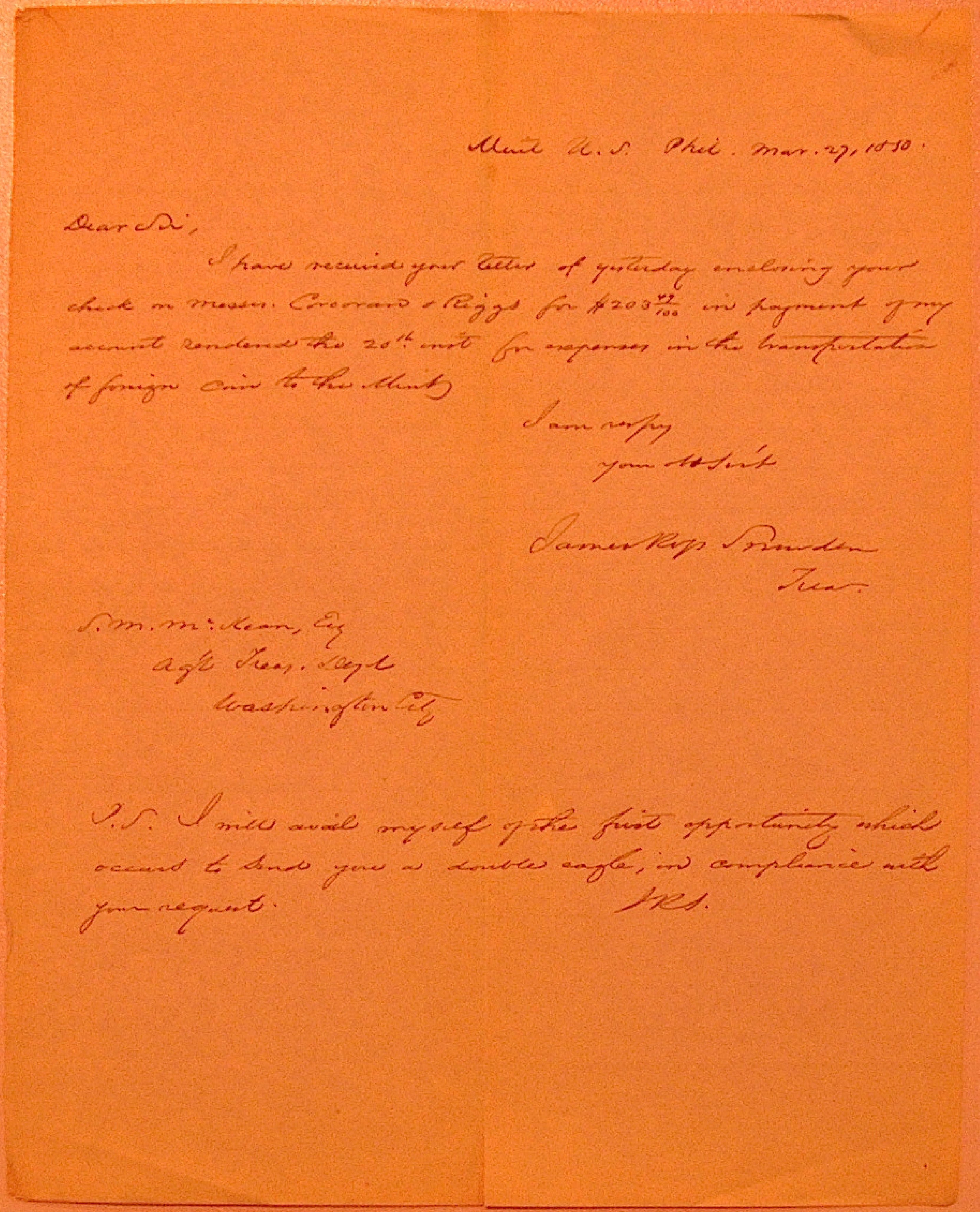
The amount of taxes to the close of 1849 was $7,578, & those for the present year will increase this sum to about $8,826. If to this, interest & cost of suit be added, the claim may reach to 10 or 11,000 dollars.

Mr. Mudge says that he considers himself bound to levy the amount by execution; and added that he would expect an answer by the beginning of April.

Case referred to the Sec. of the Treasury.

[illegible] [illegible] — Collector of the Port of [illegible]
[illegible]

Resolved [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], that the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] the presents to the [illegible] [illegible] —



Mint U. S. Phil. Mar. 27, 1850.

Dear Sir,

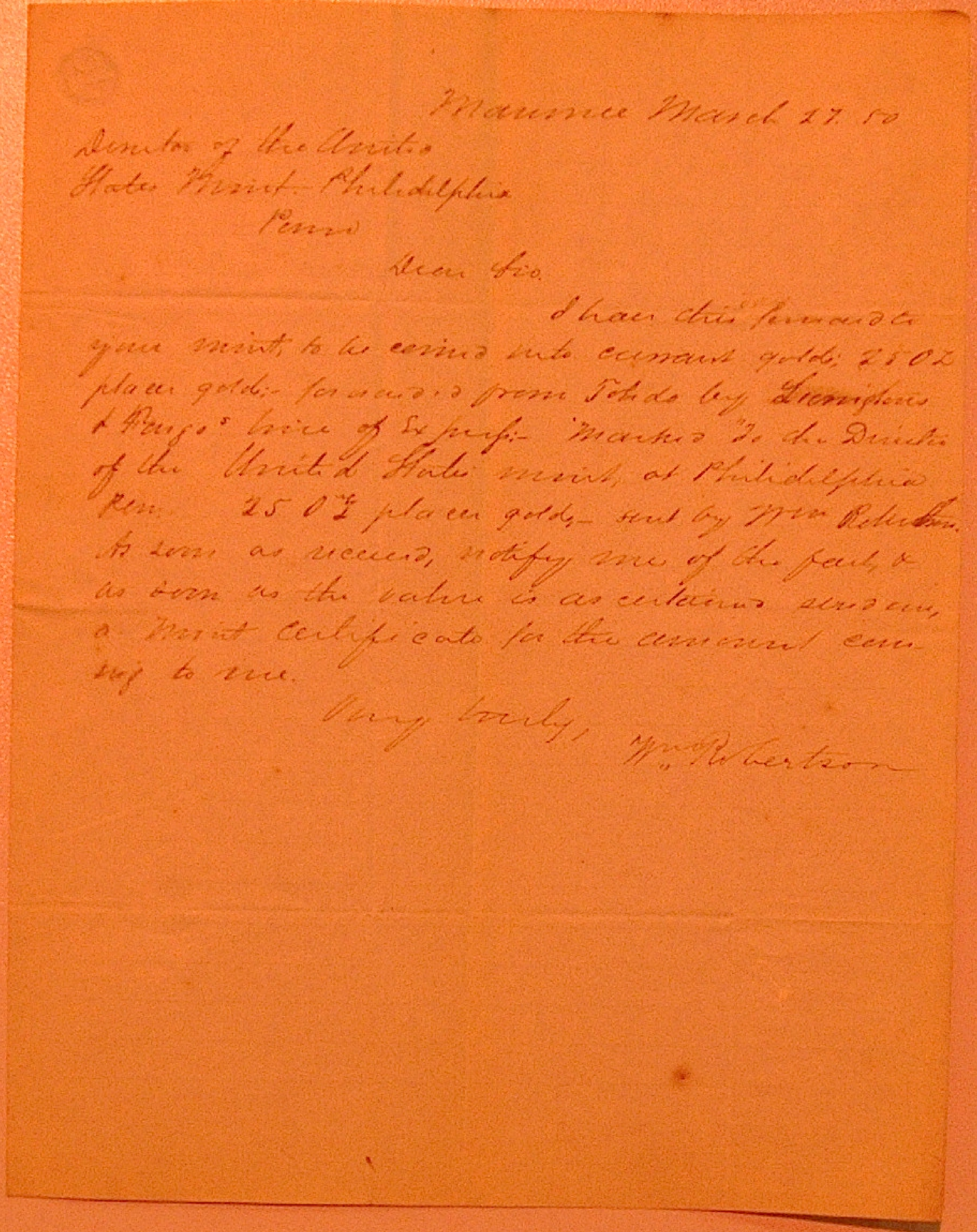
I have received your letter of yesterday enclosing your check on Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs for $\$203\frac{49}{100}$ in payment of my account rendered the 20th inst for expenses in the transportation of foreign coin to the Mint.

I am resp'y
your ob Serv't

James Ross Snowden
Treas.

S. M. McKean, Esq
Agt Treas. Dept
Washington City

P. S. I will avail myself of the first opportunity which occurs to send you a double eagle, in compliance with your request. J. R. S.



Maumee March 27. 50

Director of the United
States Mint Philadelphia
Penn

Dear Sir

I have this forwarded to your Mint, to be coined into current gold, 25 OZ placer gold, forwarded from Toledo by Livingston & Fargo's line of Express. Marked "To the Director of the United States Mint, at Philadelphia Penn. 25 Oz placer gold, sent by Wm Robertson." As soon as received, notify me of the fact, & as soon as the value is ascertained send me, a Mint Certificate for the amount coming to me.

Very truly,

Wm Robertson

WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

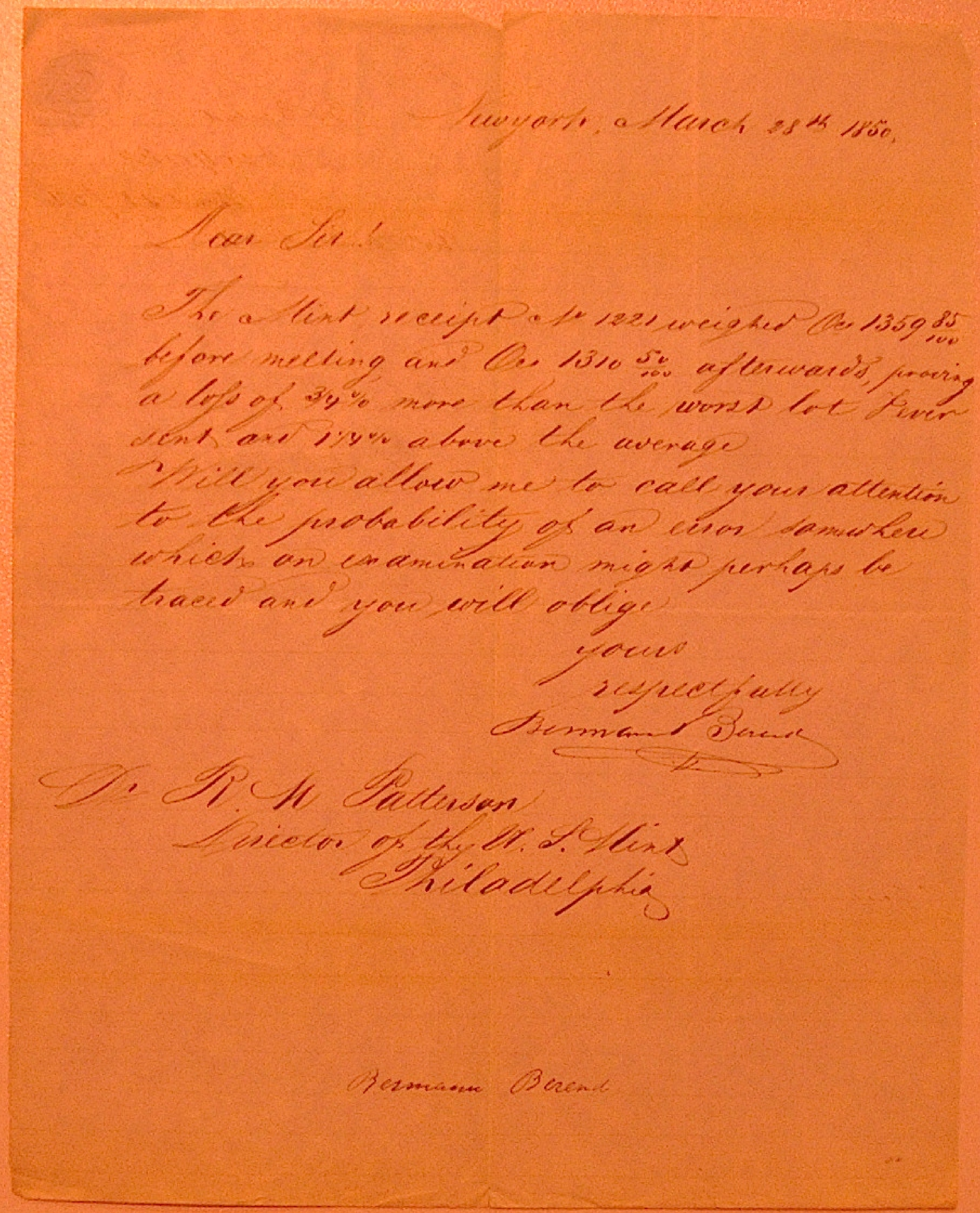
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mch 27 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co. express 101. oz 10 dwts California Gold for coinage. Please return receipt by bearer

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E [illegible]



Newyork, March 28th 1850.

Dear Sir!

The Mint receipt No 1221 weighed Oz $1359\frac{85}{100}$ before melting and Oz $1310\frac{50}{100}$ afterwards, proving a loss of 3¼% more than the worst lot I ever sent and 1¾% above the average

Will you allow me to call your attention to the probability of an error somewhere which on examination might perhaps be traced and you will oblige

yours
respectfully
Hermann Berend

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Hermann Berend

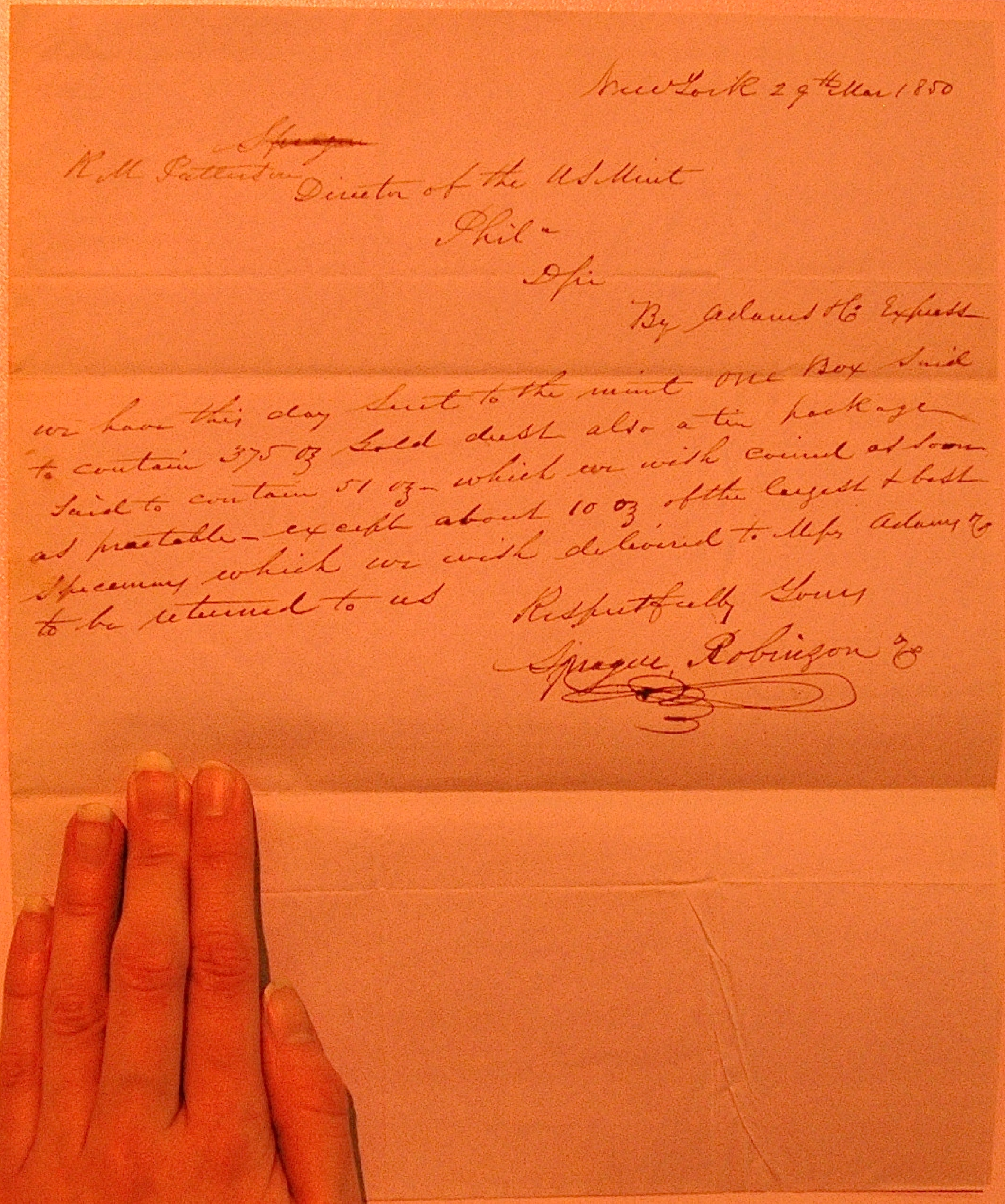
Mint U.S. Phil. March 28, 1850.

Gentlemen,

We have received your letter of the 26th inst., and we thank you for your willingness to oblige ~~you~~ us. We have since, however, been supplied with silver from another source, and we find it therefore unnecessary to take advantage of your offer. Your terms, though no doubt just on your part, are higher than have yet been asked of us.

R.M.P.
Dir.

Mess. Ward & Price,
New York.



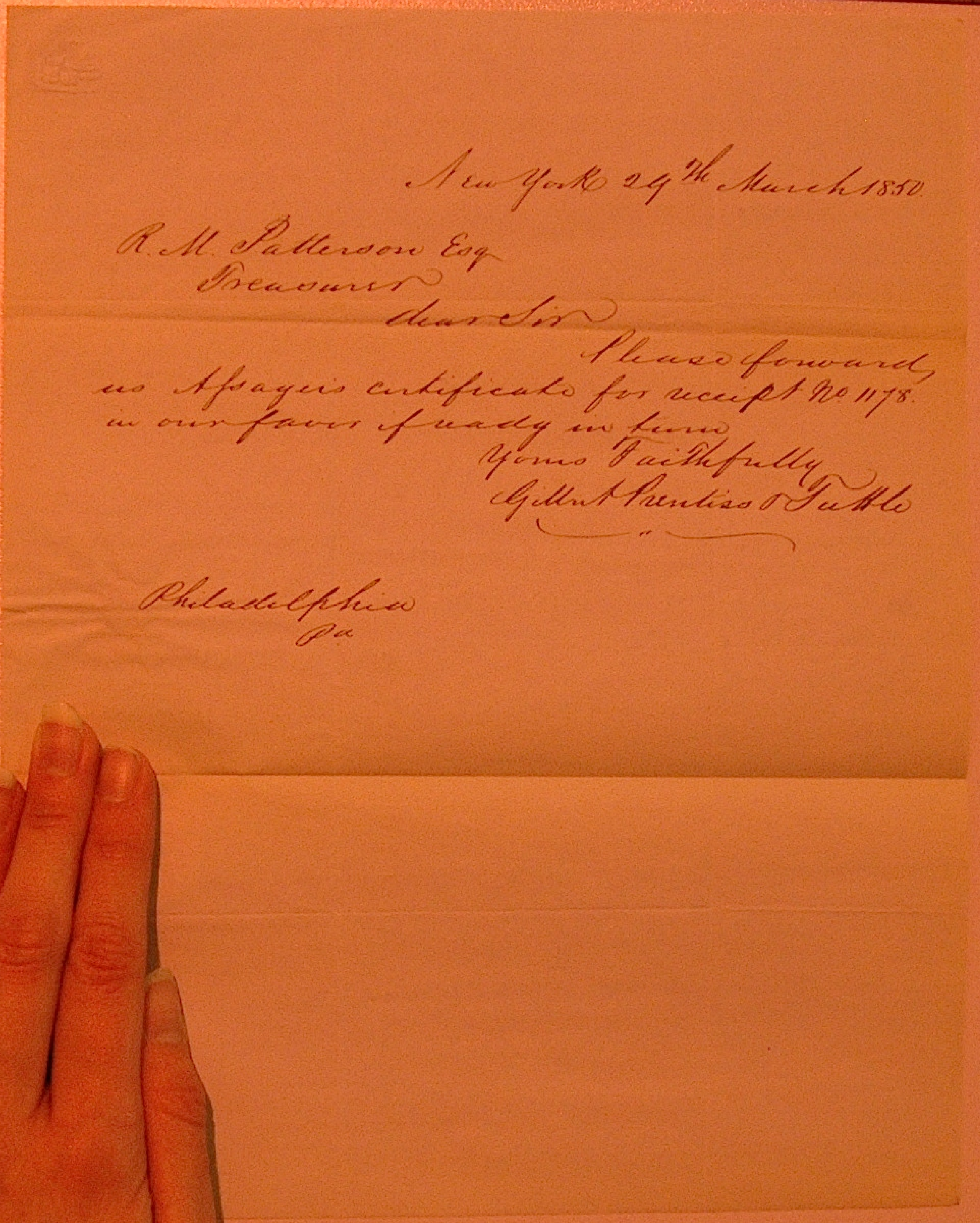
New York 29th Mar 1850

~~Sprague~~
R M Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint
Phila

Dsir

By Adams & Co Express
we have this day sent to the mint One Box said
to contain 375 oz Gold dust also a tin package
said to contain 51 oz — which we wish coined as soon
as practable — except about 10 oz of the largest & best
specimens which we wish delivered to Meſs Adams & Co
to be returned to us

Respectfully Yours
Sprague, Robinson & Co



New York 24th March 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq
Treasurer

dear Sir

Please forward us Aſsayer's certificate for receipt No 1178. in our favor if ready in time

Yours Faithfully
Gilbert Prentiss & Tuttle

Philadelphia
Pa

WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Mar 30 1856

J R Snowden Esq.
Trea. U. S. Mint

Sir

We send herewith by Livingston & Co Six hundred & four 35/100 ounces Silver for coinage — consisting of German crowns & guilders — Please return receipt & assay by bearer —

Resp.y Yrs &c
Weeks. Kelley & Co.

Copy

Dr. United States Bullion Account, in acc.t with James Ross Snowden Treasurer of the Mint Cr.
"For Moneys deposited in the Mint by the Treasurer of the United States."

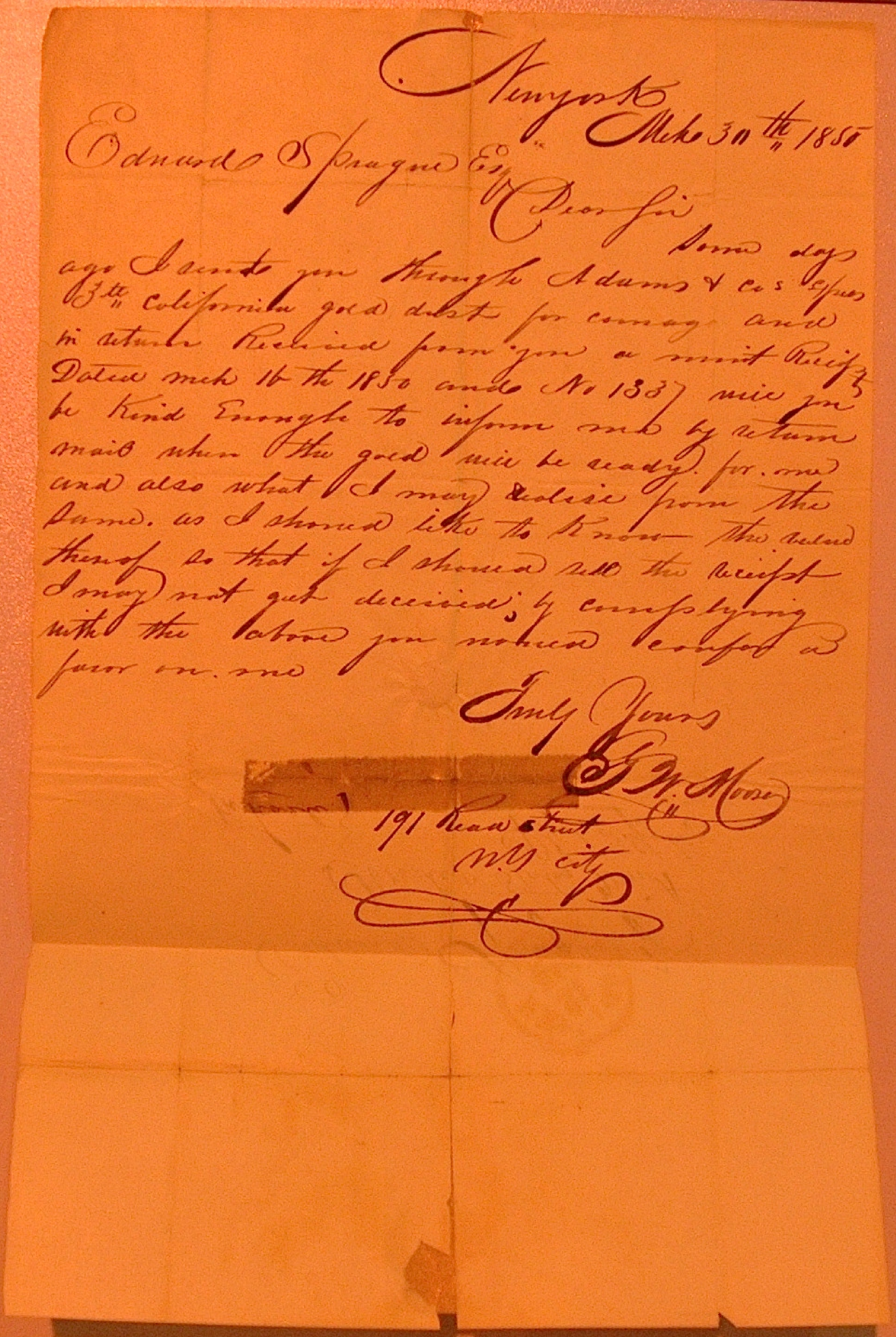
1850				1849			
March	30	To Mint of the United States	$841,150.00	Dec.r	31	By Balance as per acc.t rend.d this day	$841,150.00

Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office
March 30, 1850.
Signed Jas. Ross Snowden
Treas.r

For Robt

The deposits of Cal. gold in 1850, must have accumulated some $200,000 worth of silver here. ~~Ques~~ Now, ~~at~~ a large coinage of pieces so small as the dime & half-dime would soon dissipate the premium, & stock the market, because such pieces are not exported. Would it not be wise & proper for the Mint, with the concurrence of the Secretary, at once to undertake a coinage of some $50,000? I think if the state of the case were fully known, the public would censure us for declining this step; at any rate, they will bless us for taking it.

The coins to be exchanged for gold coin.



New york Mch 30th 1850

Edward Sprague Esq

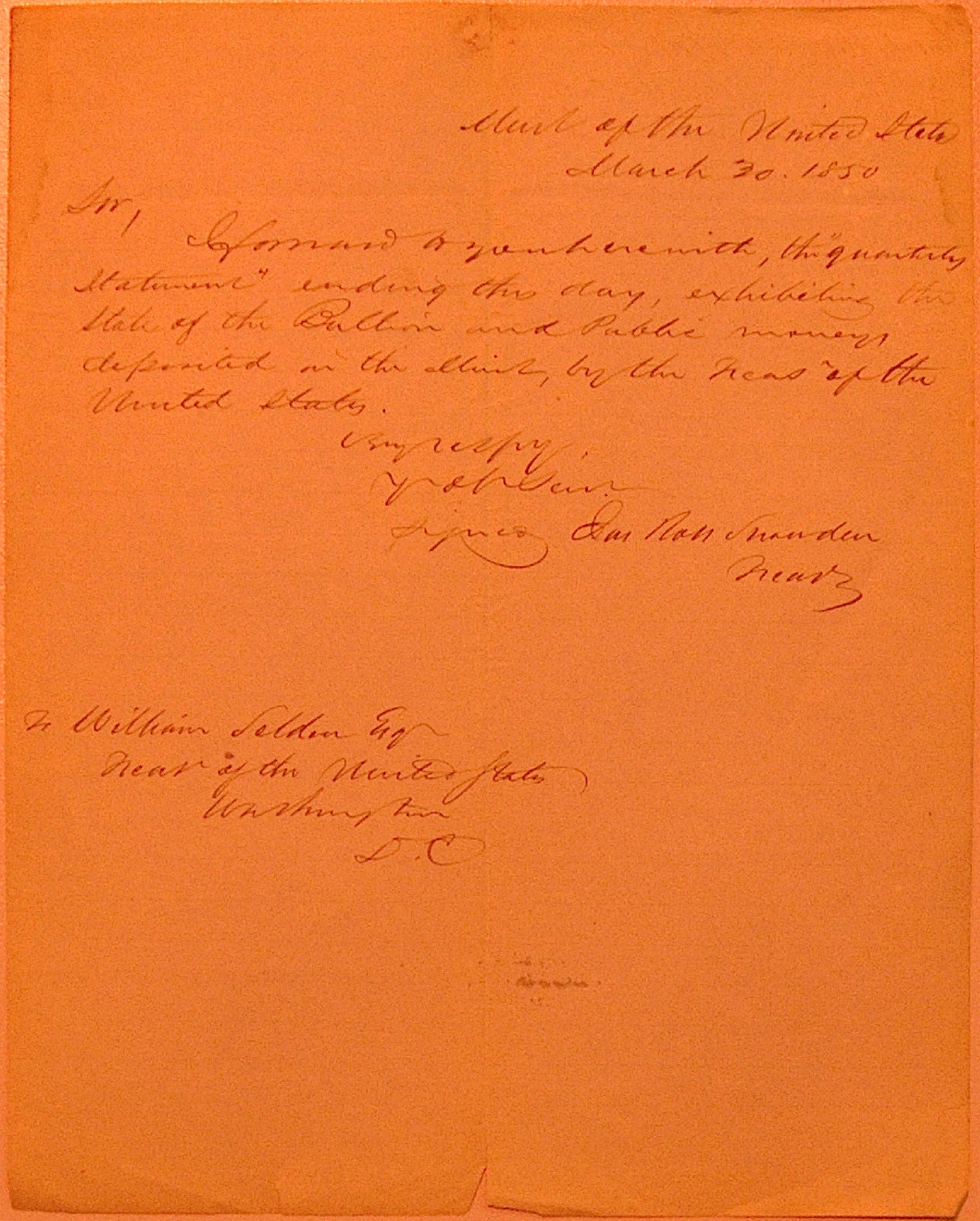
Dear Sir

Some days ago I sent you through Adams & Co's Express 3 oz californian gold dust for coinage and in return Received from you a mint Receipt Dated mch 16th 1850 and No 1337 will you be kind enough to inform me by return mail when the gold will be ready for me and also what I may realise from the same. as I should like to know the value thereof so that if I should sell the receipt I may not get deceived; by complying with the above you will confer a favor on me

Truly Yours

G. W. Moore

191 Read street
N.Y. city



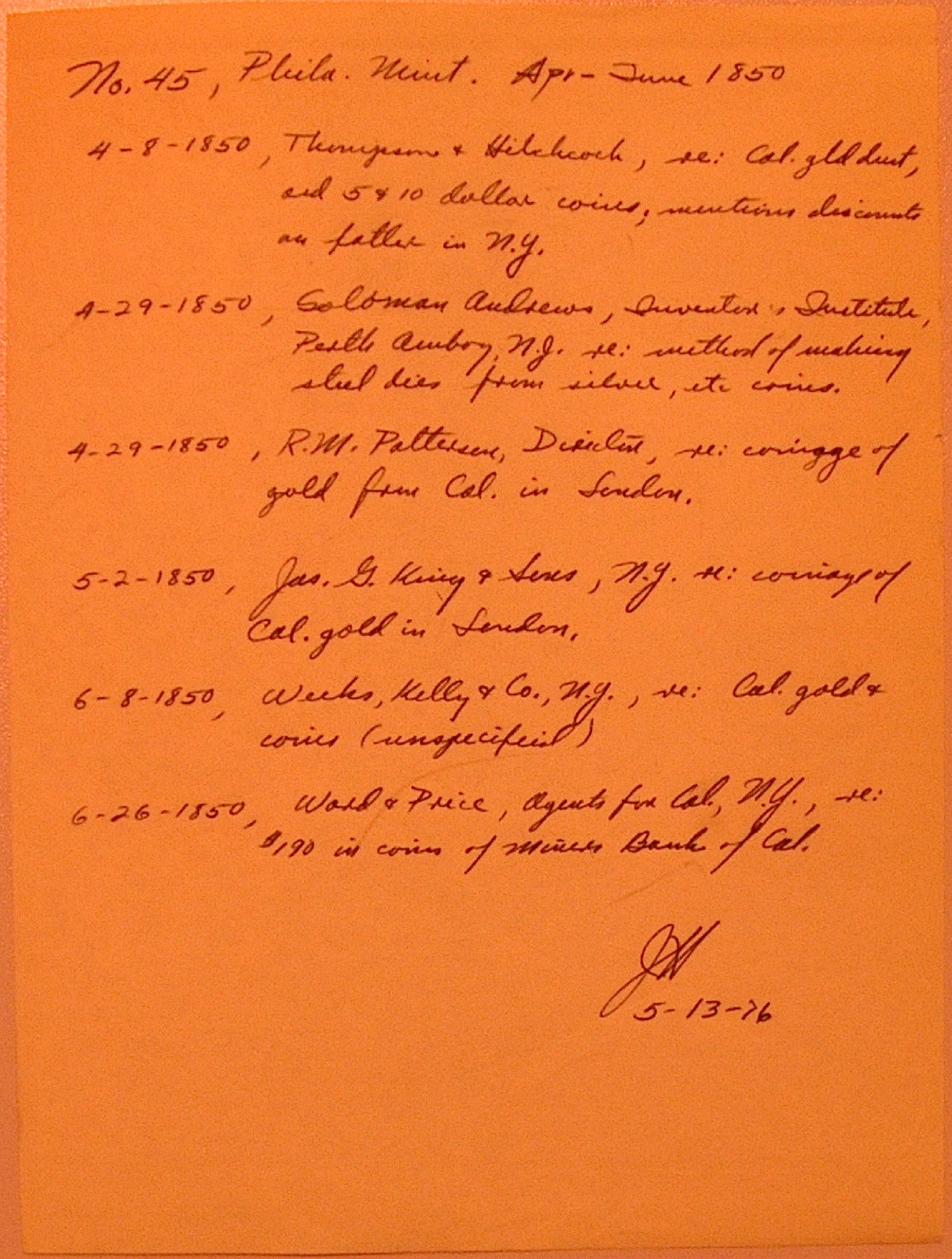
Mint of the United States
March 30. 1850

Sir,

I forward to you herewith, the "quarterly Statement" ending this day, exhibiting the State of the Bullion and Public moneys deposited in the Mint, by the Treas^r of the United States.

Very respy,
Yr obt Servt
Signed Jas Ross Snowden
Treasr

To William Selden Esqr
Treas^r of the United States
Washington
D.C.



No. 45, Phila. Mint. Apr - June 1850

4-8-1850, Thompson & Hitchcock, re: Cal. gold dust, and 5 & 10 dollar coins, mentions discounts on latter in N.Y.

4-29-1850, Soloman Andrews, Inventor's Institute, Perth Amboy, N.J. re: method of making steel dies from silver, etc coins.

4-29-1850, R.M. Patterson, Director, re: coinage of gold from Cal. in London.

5-2-1850, Jas. G. King & Sons, N.Y. re: coinage of Cal. gold in London.

6-8-1850, Weeks, Kelly & Co., N.Y., re: Cal. gold & coins (unspecified)

6-26-1850, Ward & Price, Agents for Cal, N.Y., re: $190 in coins of Miners Bank of Cal.

JH
5-13-76

(~~Private & Confidential.~~)

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, ~~March~~ Apr. 29, 1850.

~~Dear~~ Sir,

When I informed Mr. Longacre, – the Engraver of the Mint, – of the determination of the President respecting him, he went, as you know, immediately to Washington, and obtained leave to finish his dies. This extension of time having elapsed, I feel anxious to know whether any decided steps are intended in this important ~~matter~~ matter. If the office is to be vacated, I would propose that the vacancy be not filled, until we can have time to test an experiment, the object of which is to show that the office of Engraver of the Mint has become unnecessary, and even cumbersome, and might properly be abolished by law. Without committing myself to this view, anterior to experiment, allow me to state the grounds on which such experiment is proposed.

From the establishment of the Mint.........

[Here copy from pages 1 to 4, as marked] . ________

~~before explanation [illegible]~~. of the Mint.

R. M. P.
Dr.

Ty

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury.

allowing this vacancy to continue at least till the next session of Congress. In the meantime I should engage the assistance of the best artists of the country in the execution of a new series of designs & matrices for our coin, such as would, I hope, meet ~~the views~~ your approval of the President & the country and justify me in recommending, as a final remedy, the abolishment of the office. The expense, which would not be considerable, ~~might~~ could be defrayed from the ordinary fund of the mint.

R. M. P.

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
April 1st 1850

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Ordinary Expense accounts for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
T. L. Smith
1st Auditor

To
James Ross Snowden Esqr
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, April 1, 1850.

Sir
~~Gentlemen~~

I have received, this morning, your letter of the 28th ult., in which you call my attention to a loss, on a gold deposite, by melting, of 3.6 per cent, which you consider to be so great that you suppose it may be an error. I have examined the books, and I find no mistake there; and moreover I have to state that the loss is not greater than often occurs. The grains of California gold are generally accompanied by oxydes of iron, and sometimes these, together with pieces of quartz, give rise to considerable reduction in deposites when these substances are removed by melting. In a deposite later than yours, the loss by melting rose to 5.6 per cent.

Very respectfully,
Yours &c.
R. M. Patterson,
Director

Hermann Behrend, Esq.
New York.

Mint U.S.
Phil. April 2, 1851.

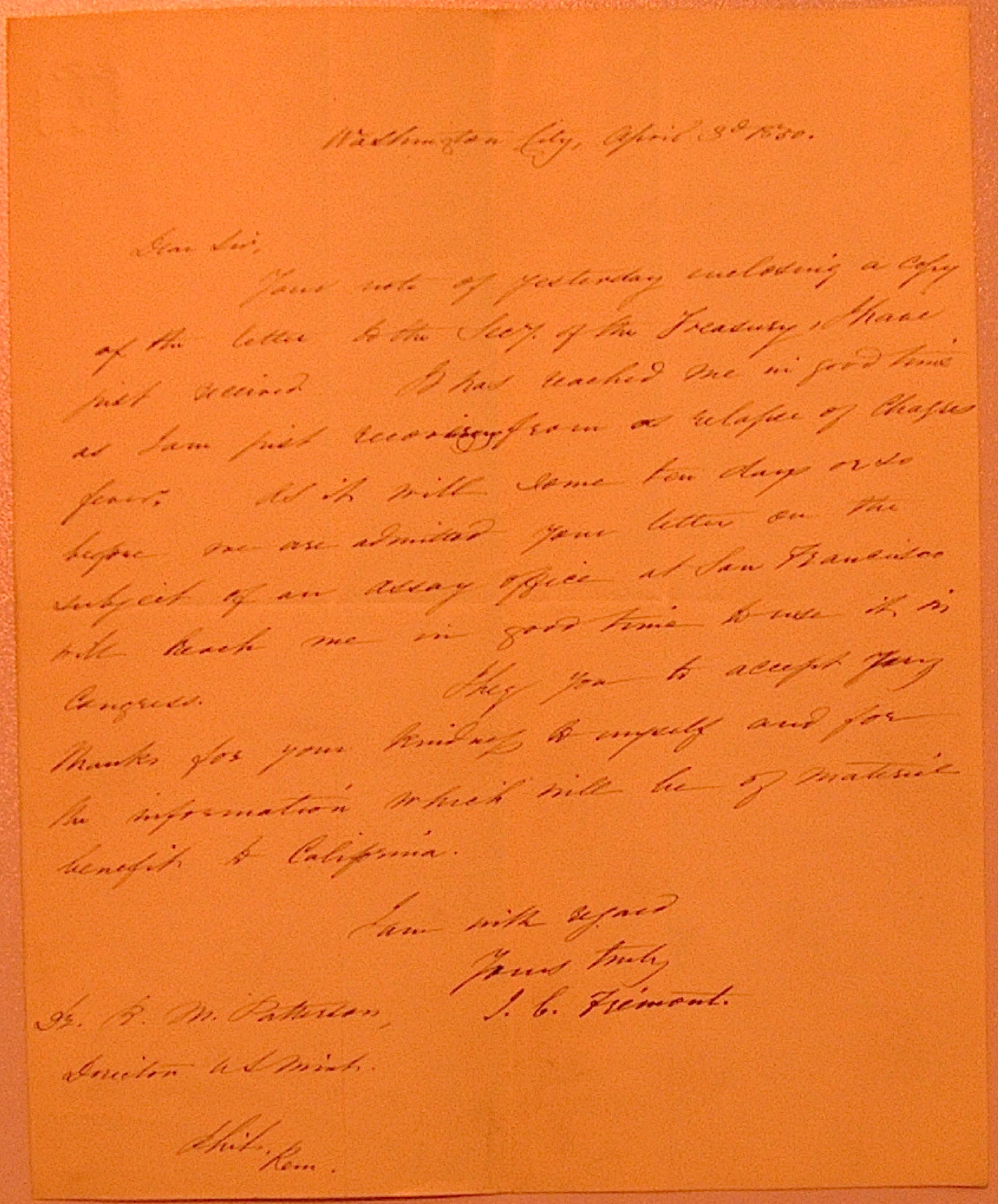
Dear Sir,

I send herewith a copy of the communication which I mentioned to you as being sent to the Secretary of the Treasury for Jan. last.* It has been detained in the hope that I could accompany it with a draft of a bill for the establishment of an Assay Office at San Francisco. This subject, however, has been found to present some difficulties that I had not ~~ah~~ anticipated; yet I hope to be able to send my views to you, in a few days.

R. M. P.

Hon. J. C. Fremont.
Washington.

{* Letter dated Jan. 16, 1851}



Washington City, April 3d 1850.

Dear Sir,

Your note of yesterday enclosing a copy of the letter to the Secy of the Treasury I have just received. It has reached me in good time as I am just recovering from a relapse of Chagres fever. As it will some ten days or so before we are admitted your letter on the subject of an assay office at San Francisco will reach me in good time to use it in Congress. I beg you to accept my thanks for your kindness to myself and for the information which will be of material benefit to California.

I am with regard
Yours truly
J. C. Frémont.

Dr. R. M. Patterson,
Director U.S. Mint.
Phila.
Penn.

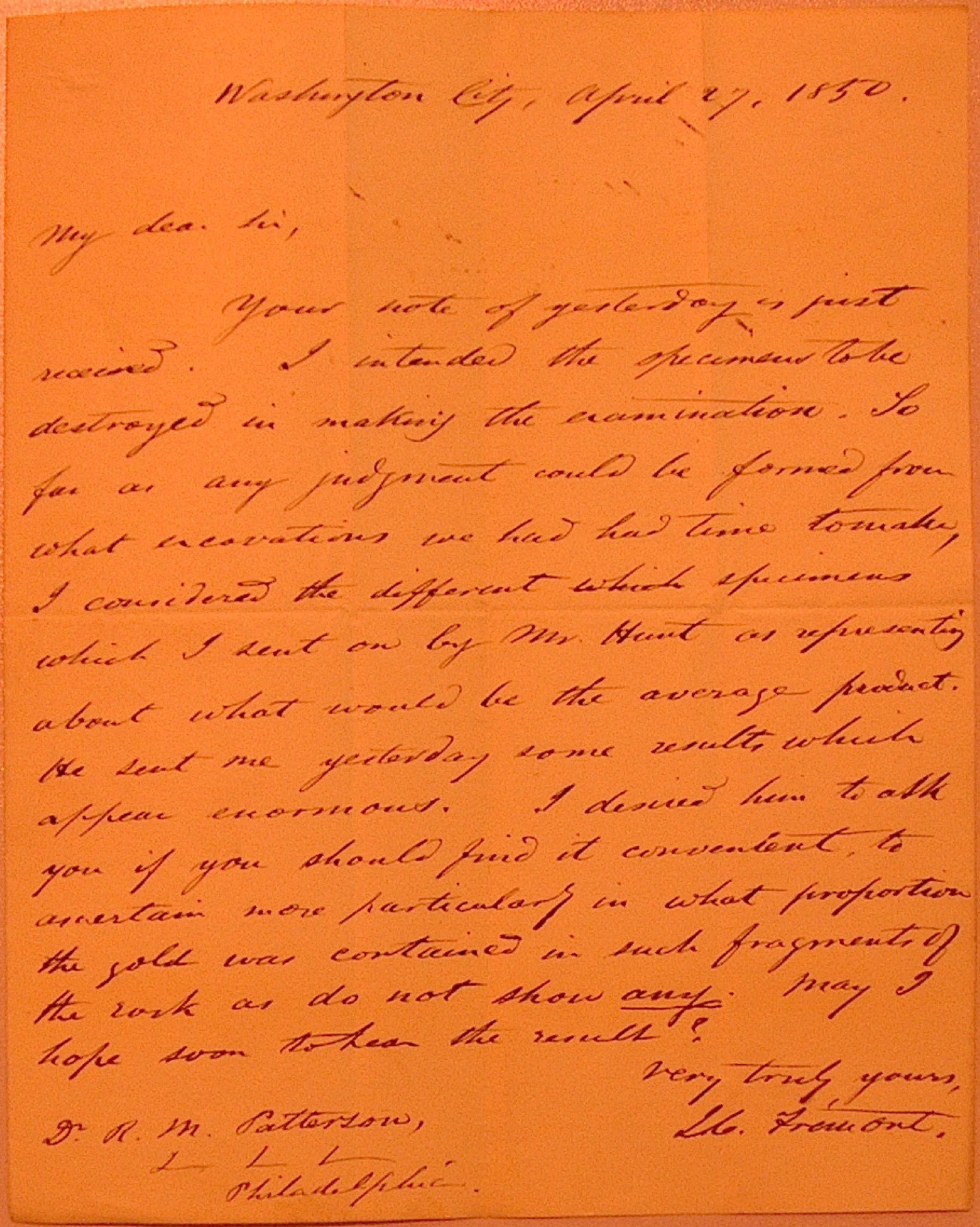
Mint U.S., Philada
April 5, 1850

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst. We have ~~been~~ had under consideration the subject of the proposed Assay Office at San Francisco, but we gladly take advantage of the further delay which you think may be admitted, in the hope that ~~before~~ ~~that~~ time we may have in time the important advantage of an interview with Dr. Torrey.

R. M. P.

Hon. J. C. Frémont,
Washington



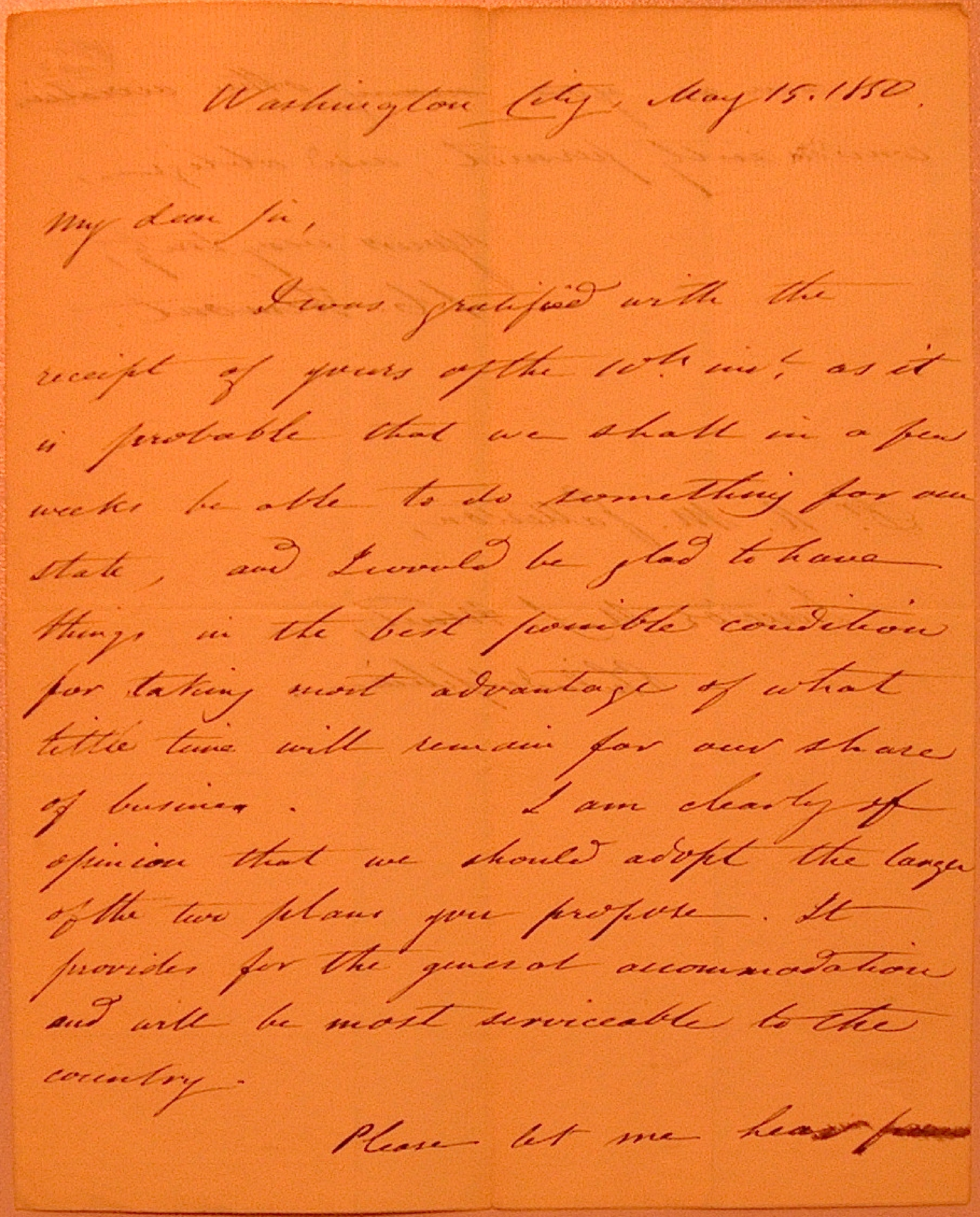
Washington City, April 27, 1850.

My dear Sir,

Your note of yesterday is just received. I intended the specimens to be destroyed in making the examination. So far as any judgment could be formed from what excavations we had had time to make, I considered the different which specimens which I sent on by Mr. Hunt as representing about what would be the average product. He sent me yesterday some results which appear enormous. I desired him to ask you if you should find it convenient, to ascertain more particularly in what proportion the gold was contained in such fragments of the rock as do not show *any*. May I hope soon to hear the result?

Very truly yours,
J. C. Fremont.

Dr. R. M. Patterson,
&c. &c. &c.
Philadelphia.



Washington City, May 15. 1850.

My dear Sir,

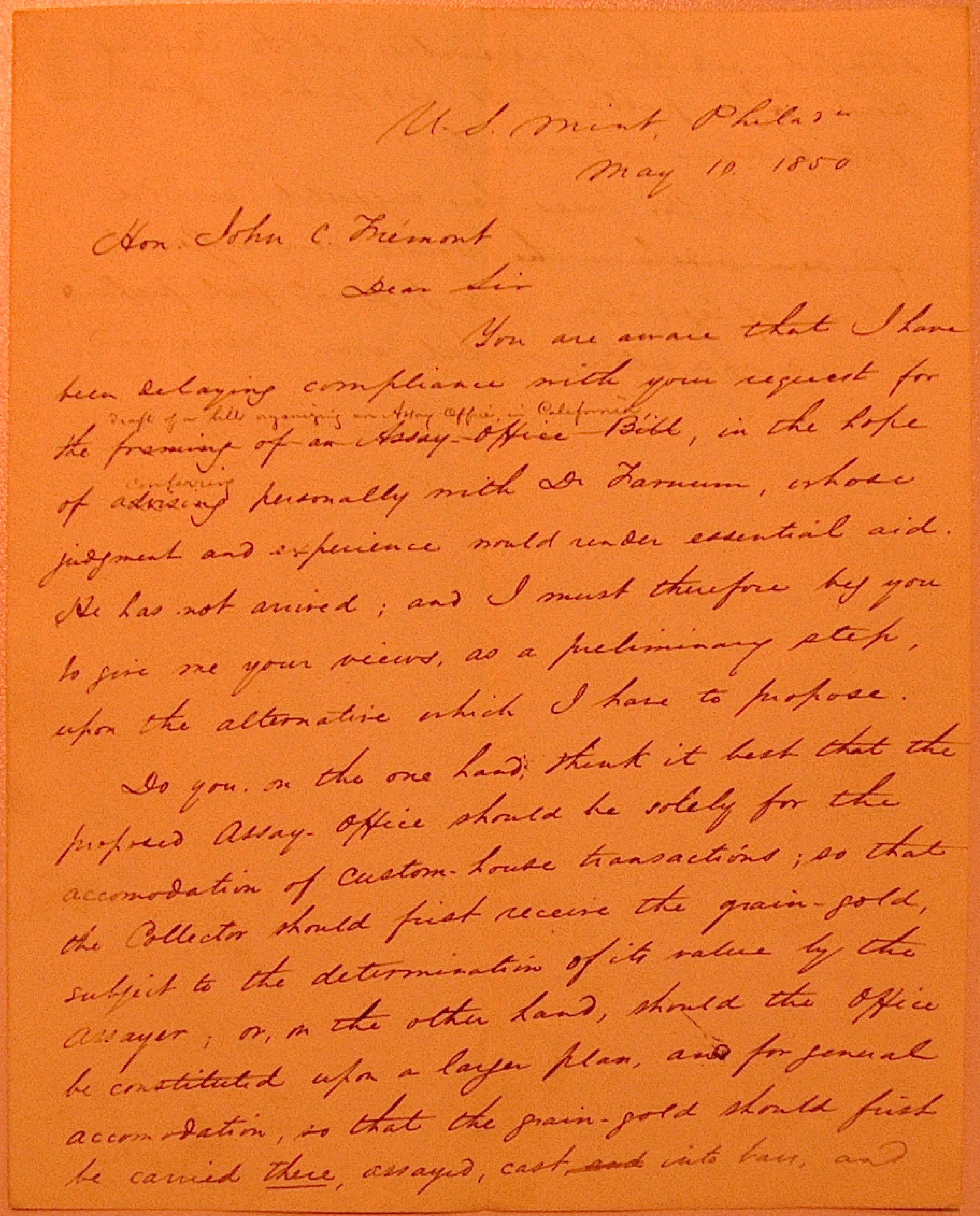
I was gratified with the receipt of yours of the 10th inst, as it is probable that we shall in a few weeks be able to do something for our state, and I would be glad to have things in the best possible condition for taking most advantage of what little time will remain for our share of business. I am clearly of opinion that we should adopt the larger of the two plans you propose. It provides for the general accommodation and will be most serviceable to the country.

Please let me hear from

as soon as your many other avocations
conveniently permit, and oblige,

Yours very truly,
J. C. Fremont.

Dr. R. M. Patterson,
Director U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia.



U. S. Mint, Philada
May 10. 1850

Hon. John C. Frémont
Dear Sir

You are aware that I have
been delaying compliance with your request for
draft of a bill organizing an Assay Office in California
the framing of an Assay-Office-Bill, in the hope
conferring
of advising personally with Dr Farnum, whose
judgment and experience would render essential aid.
He has not arrived; and I must therefore beg you
to give me your views, as a preliminary step,
upon the alternative which I have to propose.

Do you, on the one hand, think it best that the
proposed Assay-Office should be solely for the
accomodation of custom-house transactions; so that
the Collector should first receive the grain-gold,
subject to the determination of its value by the
Assayer; or, on the other hand, should the Office
be constituted upon a larger plan, and for general
accommodation, so that the grain-gold should first
be carried there, assayed, cast ~~and~~ into bars, and

stamped, and *then* be receivable at the Custom House, and for public lands, and perhaps for debts between individuals?

The two bases here suggested, would ~~differ very widely in the~~ require very different schemes of legislation, and I do not feel prepared to proceed upon either, without your advice and direction.

Very resp'y

Mint U.S. Phil. May 2, 1851.

Dear Sir,

Your Specimen of California Gold ore has been carefully examined, and has led to the following results.

The whole weight of gold in the ~~ore~~ piece was 34 grains.

It was divided into two parts. One, the quartz with visible gold, and the other quartz without visible gold.

The gold in the first was in the proportion of 459.38 grs. per [illegible] lb. avoirdupois.

The gold in the second, ~~where there was quartz without show of gold,~~ was in the proportion of 3.15 grs. per lb. avoir.

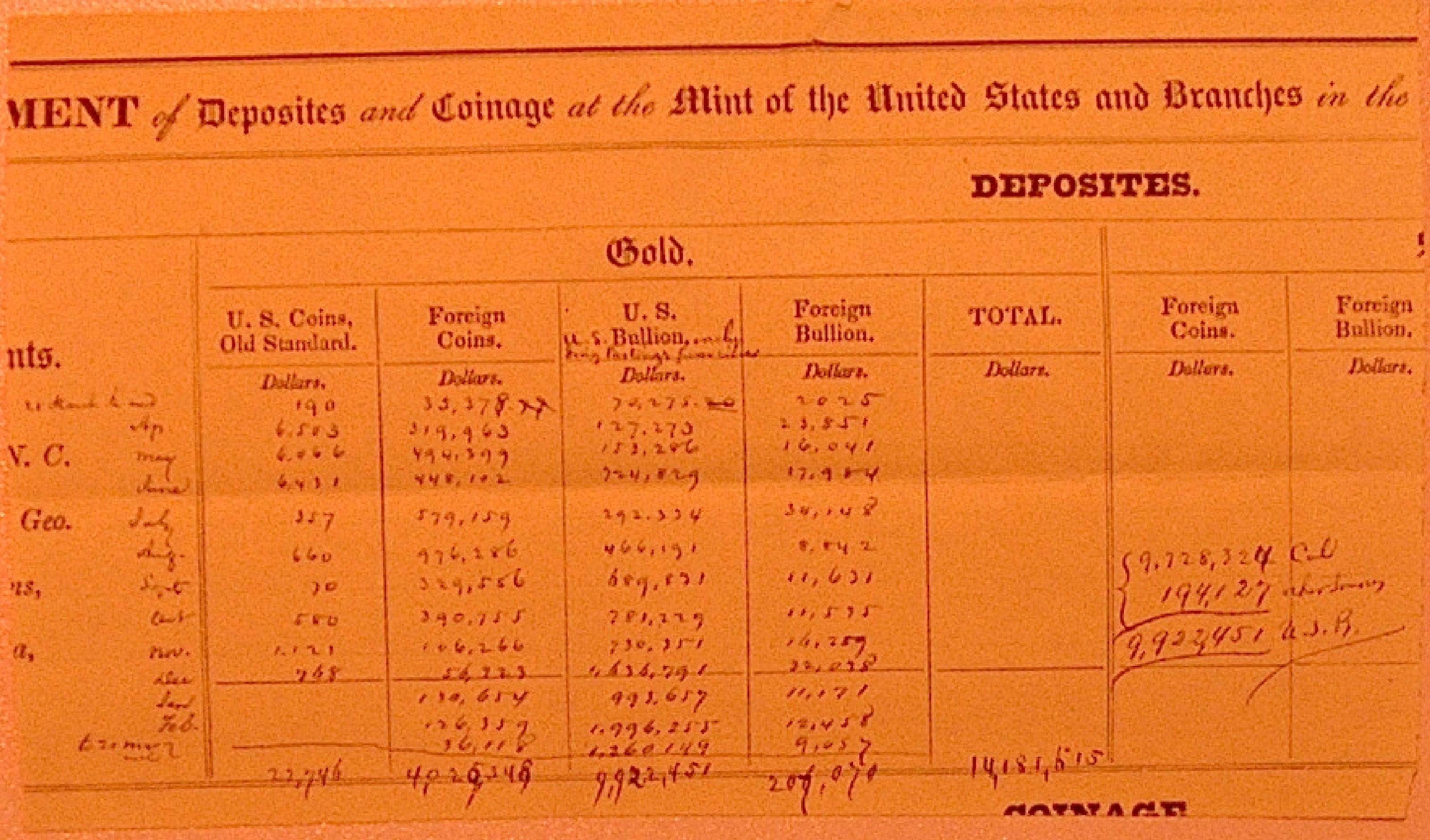
The fineness of the gold was 888.5 thousandths.

Hence it follows that the value of 100 lb. avoir., (corresponding to about a bushel in volume,) ~~is $1755~~ of the first portion, is $1755.

And the value of 100 lbs of the second part is $12.11.

R.M.P.

Hon. J. C. Fremont.

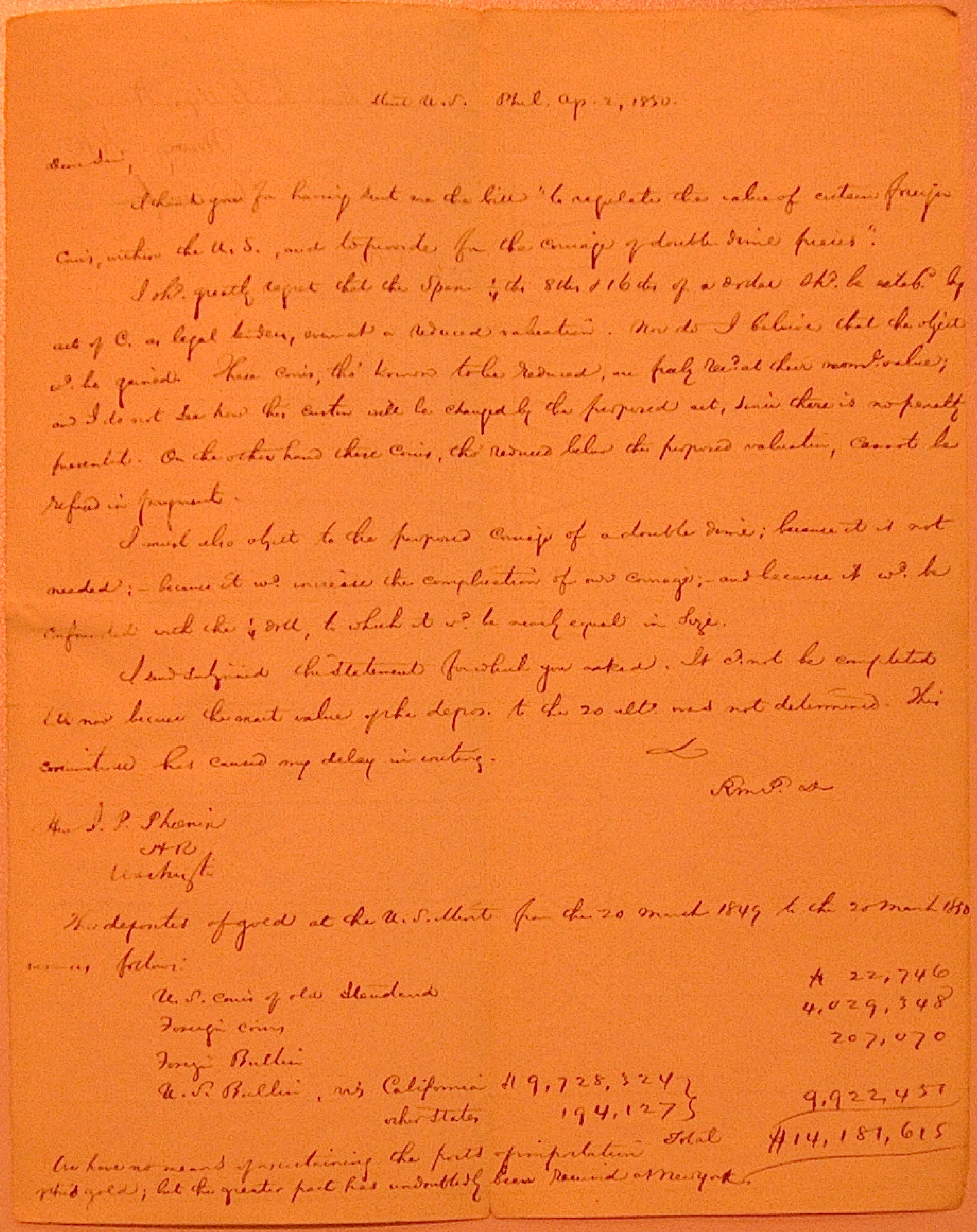


MENT *of* Deposites *and* Coinage *at the* Mint of the United States and Branches *in the*

DEPOSITES.

nts.		Gold.						
		U. S. Coins, Old Standard.	Foreign Coins.	U. S. Bullion, [illegible]	Foreign Bullion.	TOTAL.	Foreign Coins.	Foreign Bullion.
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
	1st March to end	190	33,378.77	70,275.00	2025			
	Ap.	6,503	319,963	127,273	23,851			
N. C.	May	6,066	494,399	153,266	16,041			
	June	6,431	448,102	724,829	17,984			
Geo.	July	327	579,159	292,334	34,148			
	Aug.	660	976,286	466,191	8,842		9,728,324 C.L.	
ns,	Sept	70	329,556	869,831	11,631		194,127 [illegible]	
	Oct	580	340,755	781,229	11,535		9,922,451 U.S.B.	
a,	Nov.	1,121	106,266	730,351	16,259			
	Dec	788	56,223	1,636,791	22,038			
	Jan		130,654	993,657	11,171			
	Feb.		126,337	1,996,255	12,458			
	[illegible]		36,118	1,260,149	9,057			
		22,746	4,026,349	9,922,451	207,070	14,181,515		

COINAGE



Mint U.S. Phil. Ap. 2, 1850.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for having sent me the bill "to regulate the value of certain foreign coins, within the U.S., and to provide for the coinage of double dime pieces".

I sh'd greatly regret that the Span. ¼ths, 8ths & 16ths of a dollar sh'd be estab. by act of C. as legal tender, even at a reduced valuation. Nor do I believe that the object w'd be gained. These coins, tho' known to be reduced, are freely rec'd at their nominal value; and I do not see how this custom will be changed by the proposed act, since there is no penalty provided. On the other hand these coins, tho' reduced below the proposed valuation, cannot be refused in payment.

I must also object to the proposed coinage of a double dime; because it is not needed; — because it w'd increase the complication of our coinage; — and because it w'd be confounded with the ¼ doll., to which it w'd be nearly equal in size.

I send subjoined the statement for which you asked. It could not be completed till now because the exact value of the depos. to the 20 ult. was not determined. This circumstance has caused my delay in writing.

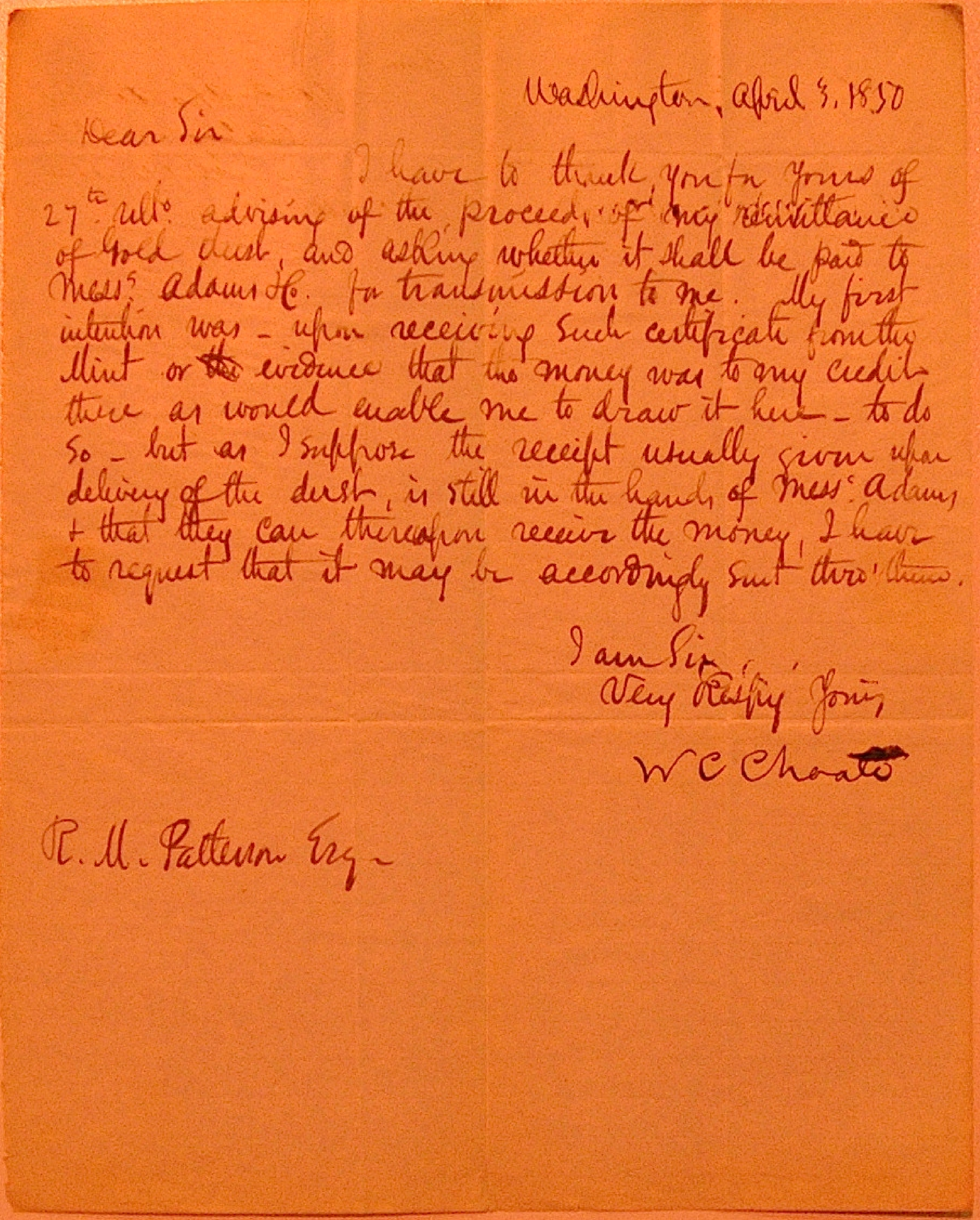
R. M. P.

Hon. J. P. Phoenix
H.R.
Washington

The deposits of gold at the U.S. Mint from the 20 March 1849 to the 20 March 1850 were as follows:

U.S. coins of old standard		$ 22,746
Foreign coins		4,029,348
Foreign Bullion		207,070
U.S. Bullion, viz California	$9,728,324 }	
other States	194,127 }	9,922,451
Total		$14,181,615

We have no means of ascertaining the ports of importation of this gold; but the greater part has undoubtedly been received at New York.



Washington, April 3. 1850

Dear Sir

I have to thank you for yours of 27th ulto advising of the proceeds, of my remittance of Gold dust, and asking whether it shall be paid to Messrs Adams & Co. for transmission to me. My first intention was — upon receiving such certificate from the Mint or ~~the~~ evidence that the money was to my credit there as would enable me to draw it here — to do so — but as I suppose the receipt usually given upon delivery of the dust, is still in the hands of Messrs Adams & that they can thereupon receive the money, I have to request that it may be accordingly sent thro' them.

I am Sir
Very Resp'y Yours

W C Choate

R. M. Patterson Esq.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, April 3d, 1850.

Sir,

Agreeably to provisions in the acts of Congress of June 28, 1834, and March 3, 1843, I have to report to you the fineness of certain foreign gold and silver coins, made current in this country by law.

Gold Coins.

~~The Gold coins of~~ Great Britain, The gold coins of this country ~~maintain~~ whose legal fineness is 22 carats, or 916⅔ thousandths, maintain an average fineness of 915½ thousandths.

France, ~~899 thousandths,~~ the legal fineness is 900; the actual average, 899 thousandths.

Portugal, no dates later than 1838 have been received; the actual assay of that date, averaged 912 thousandths.

Brazil, dates up to ~~as late~~ as 1838, showed a fineness of 915 thousandths, ~~actual fineness.~~

Mexico; the legal rate is 21 carats or 875 thousandths; the average assays is about 866 thousandths.

In respect to the ~~gold coins of the~~ gold coinage of two other nations, Spain and Colombia; the former has recently undergone an entire change of standard, which takes it out of the terms of the act of Congress; the assay of a single piece, of a doblon of 100 reals, showing 898½ thousandths; while the latter country may be said to have no existence, having long since been divided into the three independent republics of New Granada, ~~[illegible]~~ Ecuador, and Venezuela. The doubloons of New Granada have also recently undergone a change of legal rate, which renders our law in respect to them, inoperative or obsolete; the professed fineness being 900, and the actual ~~about~~ 894 thousandths. The gold coins of Ecuador, (those of 1836 being the latest date assayed,) are 844 thousandths. No gold is coined in Venezuela, so far as is known here.

Silver Coins.

Mexico. The average fineness of recent coinage is 899 thousandths; the professed rate being "10 D. 20 G." or 902¾ thousandths; and the legalizing limit in our law, "not less than 897 thousandths."

Peru, Chili, and Bolivia, with some variations, maintain, on the average, a fineness not inferior to the Mexican, as above stated. It must be noted, however, that within the past twenty years there was ~~an~~ a debasement of the half and quarter dollars of Peru and Bolivia, reducing them to 25 per cent. below their professed value. It is not known whether this system is kept up to the present day.

Central America. Dollars of 1847 have been found to vary from 820 to 880 thousandths; and at the best, they have forfeited the right to a place in our multifarious currency. The real, or eighth of a dollar, issued in 1846, varies from 550 to 637 thousandths. It may be considered as a revolutionary token.

France. The fineness is equal to the limit of our law, 900 thousandths, and is generally reported by us one thousandth higher, on account of the habitual intermixture of old pieces, in deposits.

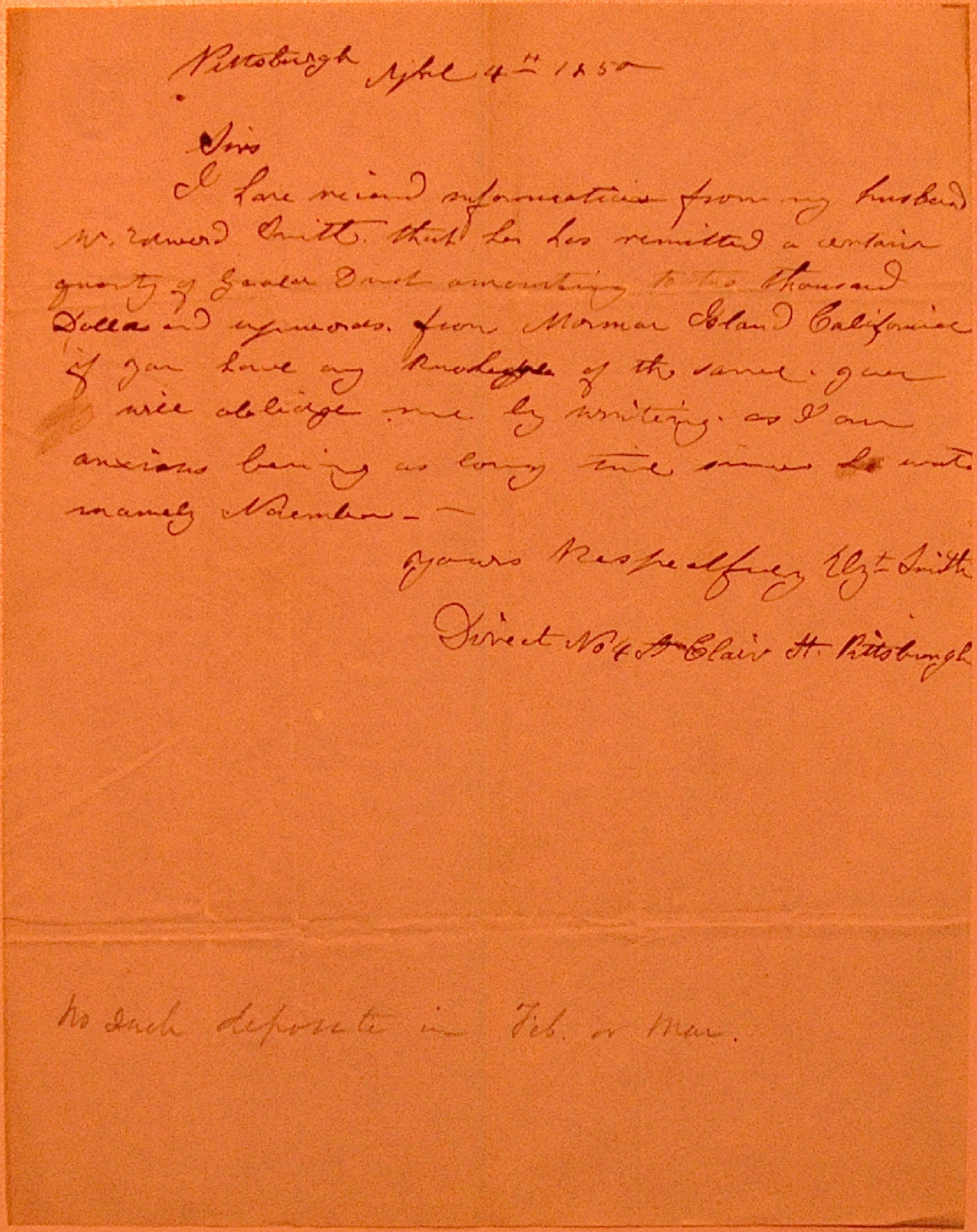
Brazil. The practice of restamping Spanish dollars is discontinued, so that the silver coinage ~~do~~ no longer comes within the limit purview of this report.

The foregoing are all the varieties of gold and silver coin made current in the United States by law. ~~It is much to be desired,~~ ~~that~~ It is much to be desired that the statutes in relation to them should be revised. ~~It~~ The changes in monetary systems, and in our foreign trade, have brought us to the mistake absurdity ~~to~~ of legalizing some coins, such say the gold ~~coins~~ of Portugal and Brazil, which are rarely hardly to be obtained even as curiosities; while certain other pieces, which ~~happen~~ to bear an exact and ~~very~~ convenient relation to our moneys, such as the ten-guilders of Netherlands, worth just four dollars, and the double-Frederick of Prussia, worth just eight dollars, both of them frequently to be seen amongst us, are not countenanced. ~~And~~ Probably the best course to be followed would be ~~A still better change would seem to be~~, the entire repeal, ~~of without substitution~~, of the laws in question; so that we might no longer maintain the strange ~~unique~~ position of legalizing a currency, manufactured in foreign parts, and over which we have no control; while at the same time in ~~as in the possession and~~ ~~use of~~ support maintain a mint-force equal to all the exigencies of the country. –

R. M. Patterson,
Director U. S. Mint.

To
Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To
Sec. of Treasury
3 April 1850



Pittsburgh Aprl 4th 1850

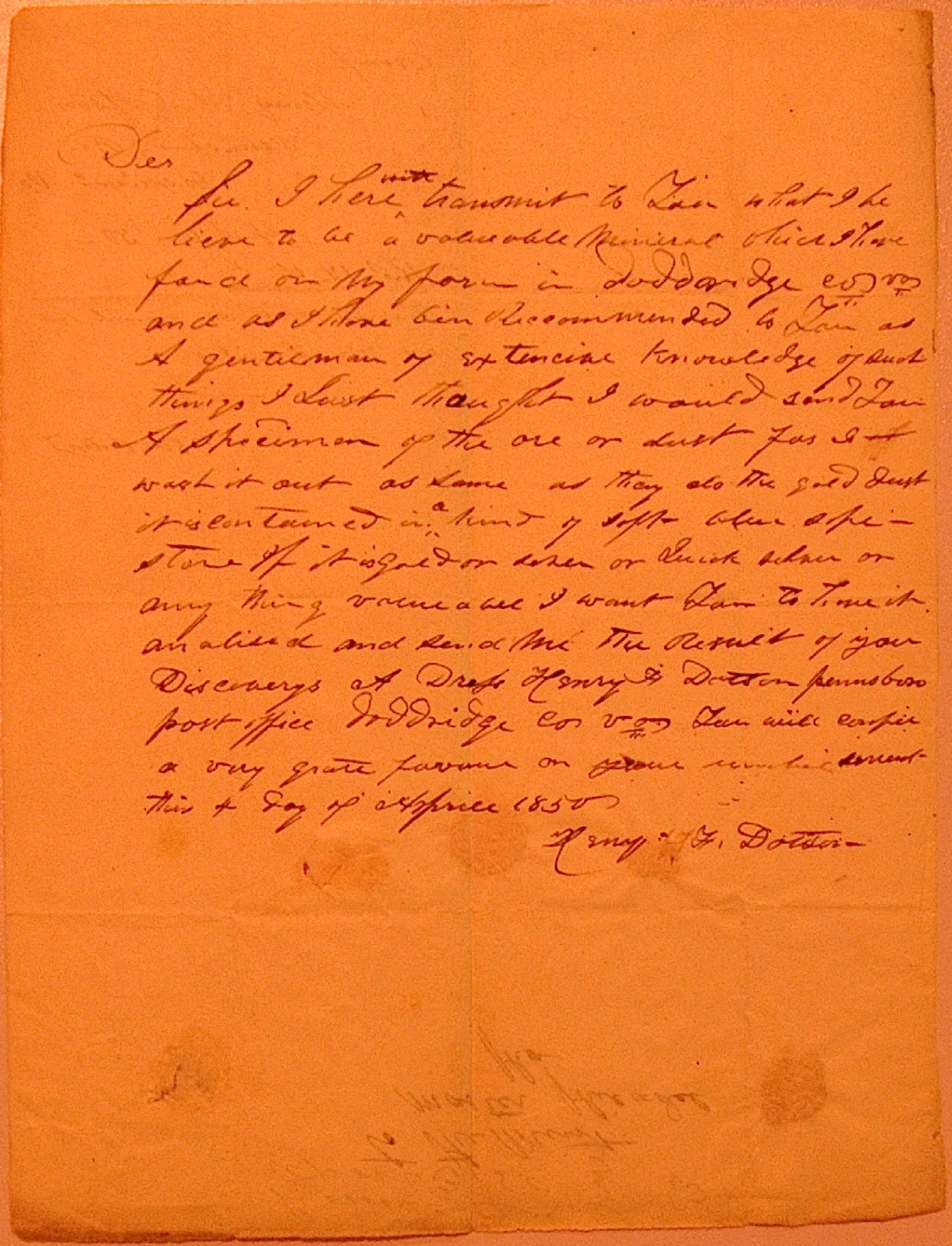
Sirs

I have recived information from my husband Mr Edward Smith. that he has remitted a certain quantity of Goulde Dust amounting to two thousand Dollars and upwards. from Mormon Island California If you have any knowledge of the same. you will obliedge me by writing. as I am anxious being so long time since he wrote namely November —

Yours Respectfully Elzt Smith

Direct No 4 St Clair St. Pittsburgh

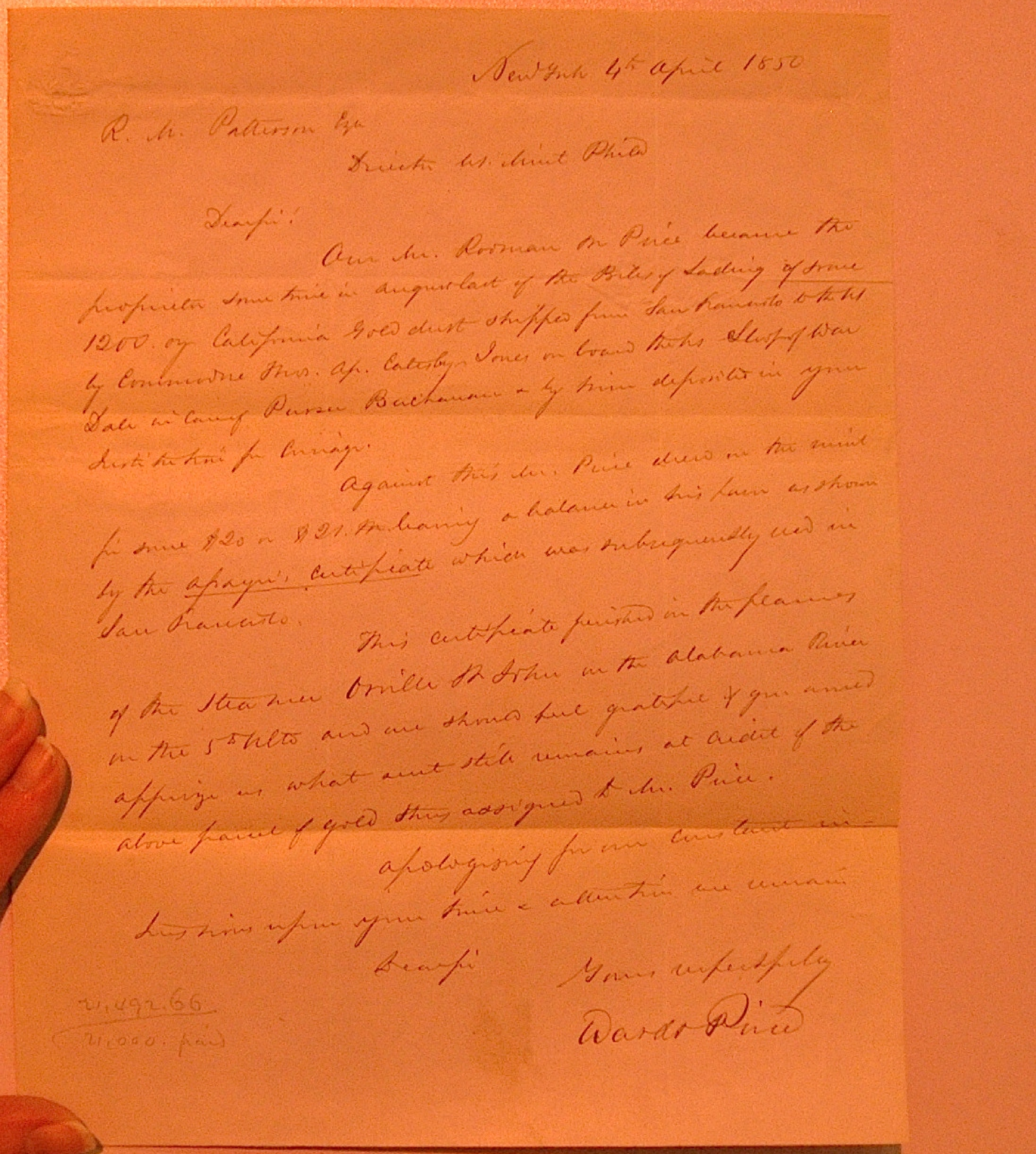
No such deposite in Feb. or Mar.



Der

Sir. I here with transmit to You what I be-
lieve to be a valuable Mineral which I have
found on My farm in Doddridge co Va
and as I have bin Recommended to You as
A gentleman of extencive knowledge of such
things I Just thaught I would send You
A Specimen of the ore or dust for I
wash it out as Same as they do the gold dust
it is contained in a kind of soft blue soap-
stone If it is gold or silver or Quick silver or
any thing valueable I want You to have it
analised and send Me The Result of your
Discoverys at Dress Henry F Dotson pennsboro
post office Doddridge Co Va You will confer
a very grate favour on your humble servant
this 4 Day of Aprile 1850

Henry F. Dotson



New York 4th April 1850

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director U.S. Mint Phila

Dear Sir!

Our Mr. Rodman M. Price became the proprietor some time in August last of the Bills of Lading of some 1200. oz California Gold dust shipped from San Francisco to the U.S. by Commodore Thos. Ap. Catesby Jones on board the U.S. Ship of War Dale in care of Purser Buchanan & by him deposited in your Institution for Coinage.

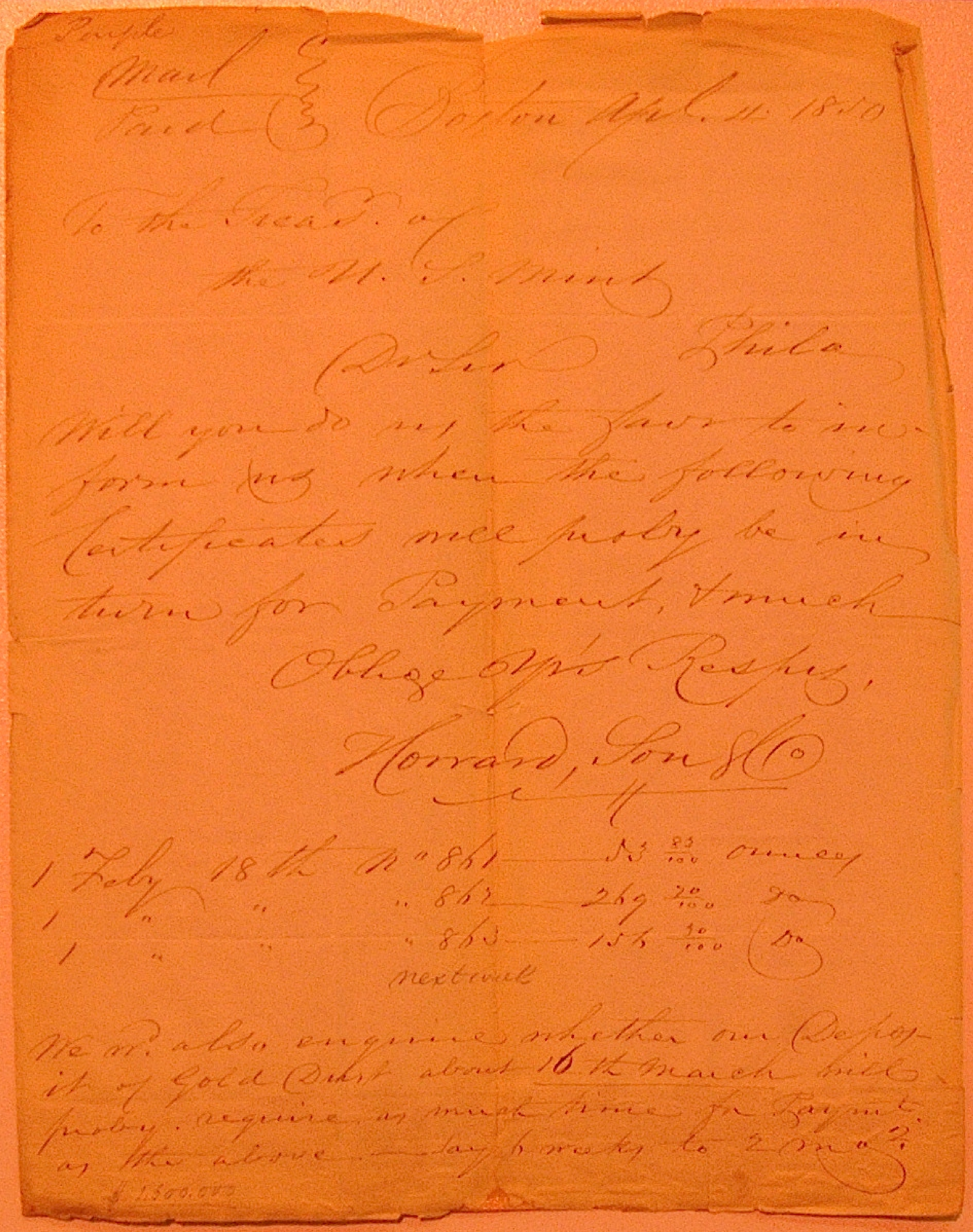
Against this Mr. Price drew on the Mint for some $20 or $21.000 leaving a balance in his favor as shown by the Assayer's certificate which was subsequently used in San Francisco.

This certificate perished in the flames of the Steamer Orline St John on the Alabama River on the 5th Ulto and we should feel grateful if you would apprize us what amt still remains at credit of the above parcel of gold thus assigned to Mr. Price.

Apologizing for our constant intrusions upon your time & attention we remain

Dear Sir
Yours respectfully
Ward & Price

21,492.66
21,000. paid



Purple
Mail
Paid

Boston Apl. 11 1850

To the Treas. of
the U. S. Mint
Philad

Dr Sir

Will you do us the favor to inform us when the following Certificates will probly be in turn for Payment, & much
Oblige Yrs Respy,

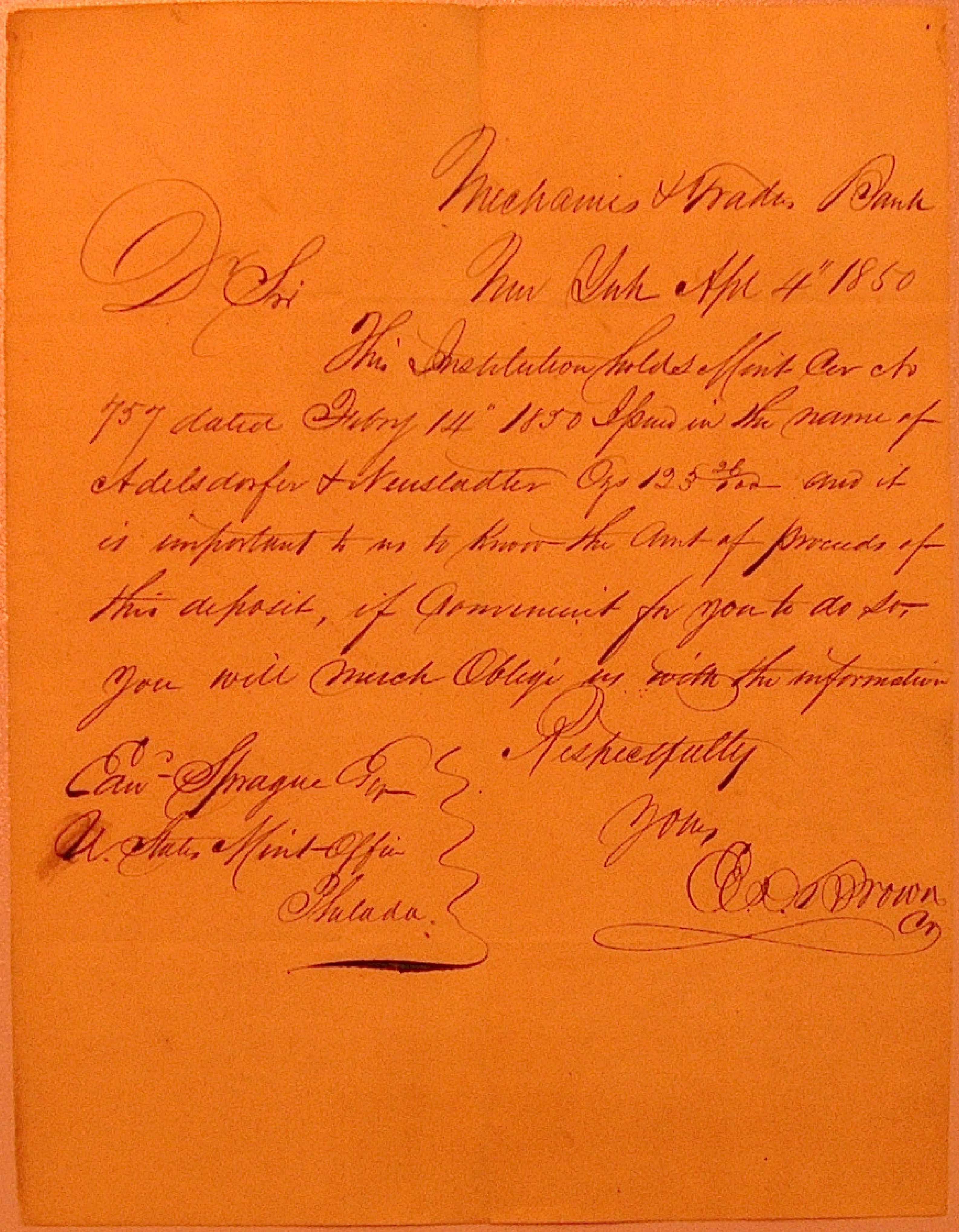
Howard, Son & Co

1	Feby	18th	No 861	—	$53\frac{85}{100}$	ounces
1	"	"	" 862	—	$269\frac{70}{100}$	Do
1	"	"	" 863	—	$155\frac{30}{100}$	Do

next week

We wd. also enquire whether our Deposit of Gold Dust about 16th March will probly. require as much time for Paymt. as the above — say 6 weeks to 2 Mo.?

$ 1500.00



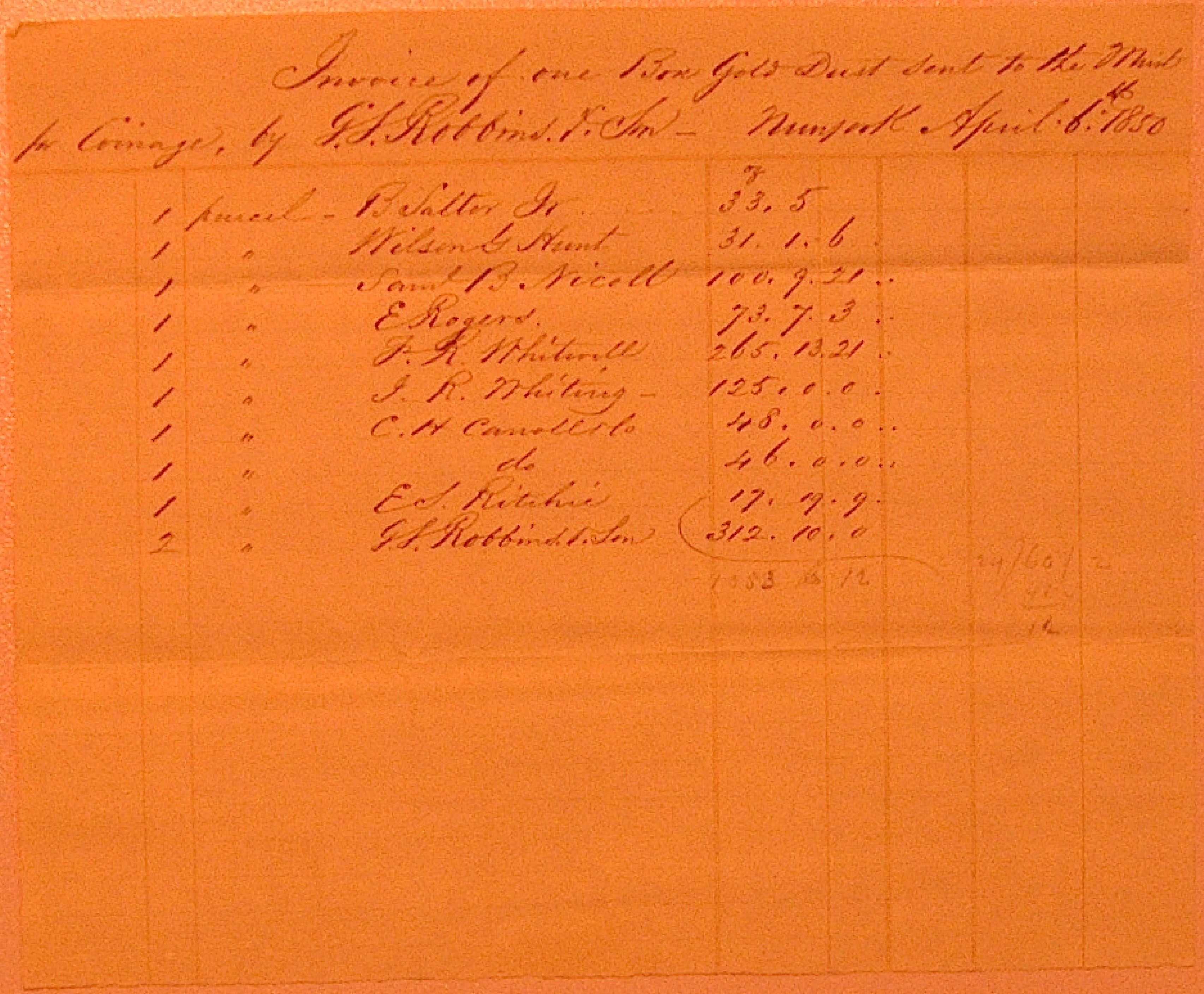
Mechanics & Traders Bank
New York Apl 4th 1850

Dr Sir

This Institution holds Mint Cer No 757 dated Febry 14th 1850 Issued in the name of Adelsdorfer & Neustadter Ozs 125 2/100 and it is important to us to know the Amt of proceeds of this deposit, if convenient for you to do so, you will much Oblige us with the information

Respectfully
Yours,
C. A. Brown
Cr

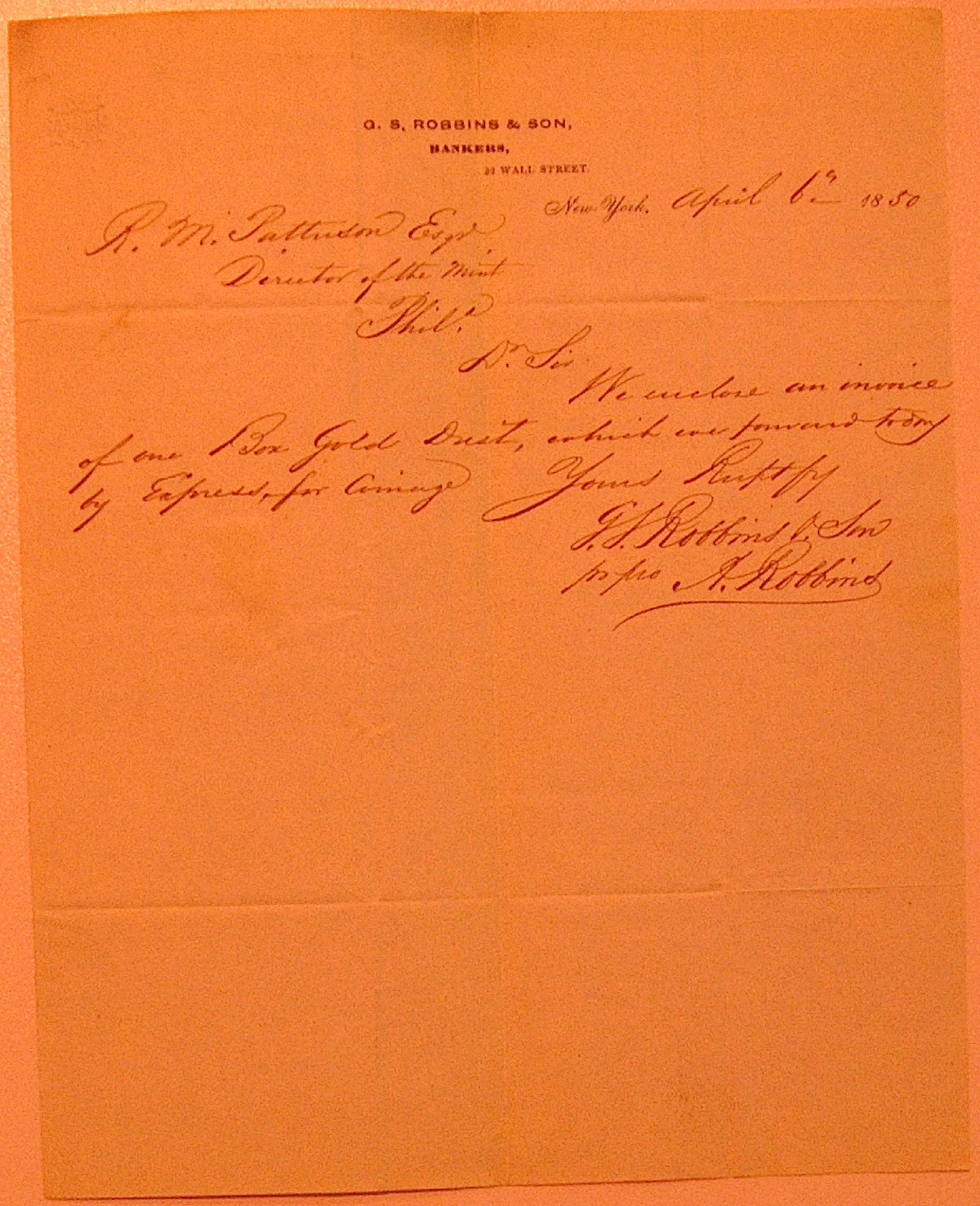
Edw. Sprague Esqr
U. States Mint Office
Philada.



Invoice of one Box Gold Dust sent to the Mint for Coinage, by G. S. Robbins & Son — Newyork April 6th 1850

			℥
1	parcel	B. Salter Jr.	33. 5
1	"	Wilson G. Hunt	31. 1. 6
1	"	Saml B. Nicoll	100. 9. 21 ..
1	"	E. Rogers	73. 7. 3 ..
1	"	F. R. Whitwell	265. 13. 21 ..
1	"	J. R. Whiting	125. 0. 0 ..
1	"	C. H. Carroll & Co	48. 0. 0 ..
1	"	do	46. 0. 0 ..
1	"	E. S. Ritchie	17. 9. 9 .
2	"	G. S. Robbins & Son	312. 10. 0
			1053 16 12

24/60/2
48
12



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
21 WALL STREET.

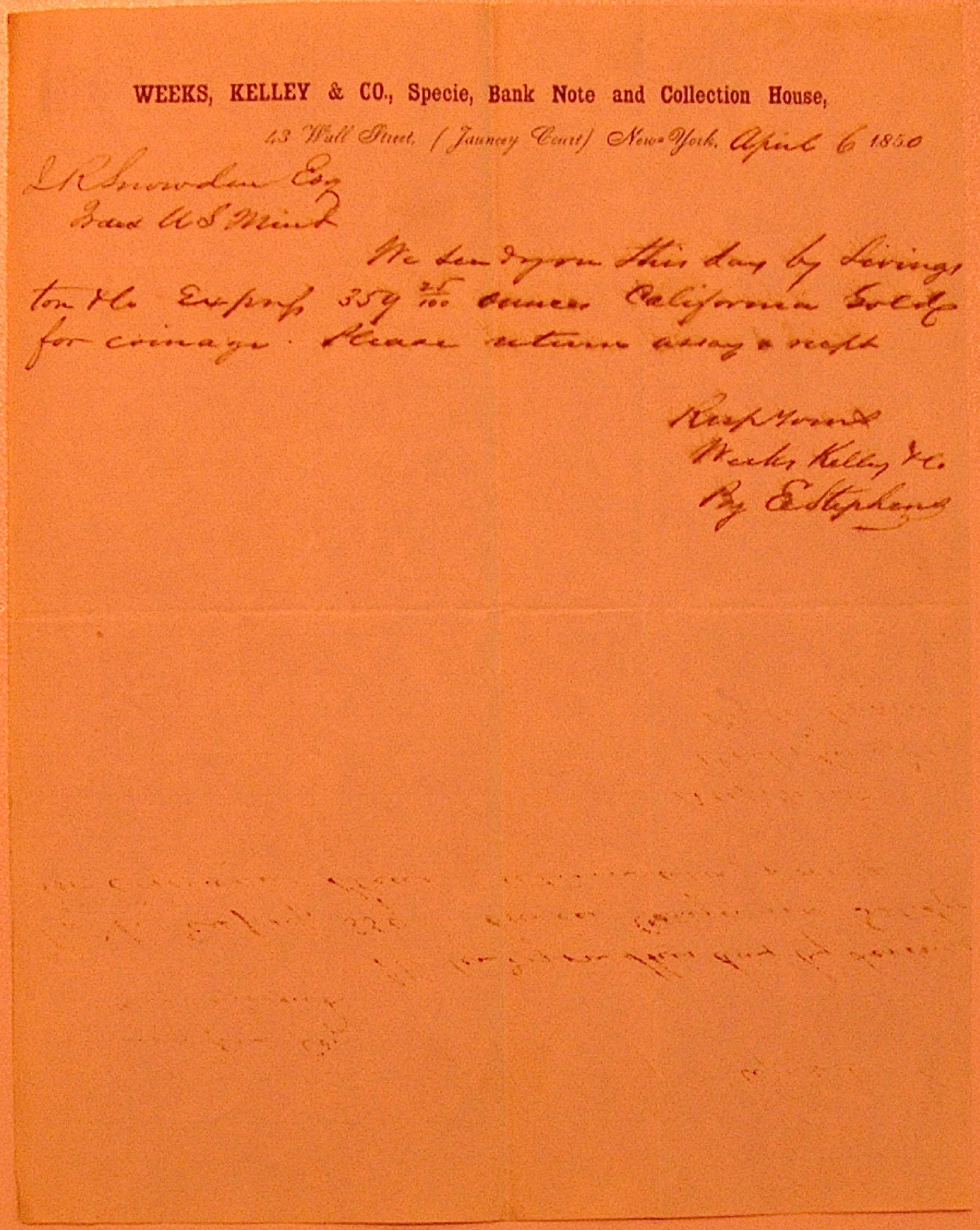
New-York, April 6th 1850

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Phila

Dr Sir

We enclose an invoice of one Box Gold Dust, which we forward today by Express, for Coinage

Yours Respy
G. S. Robbins & Son
pr pro A. Robbins



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 6 1850

J R Snowden Esq

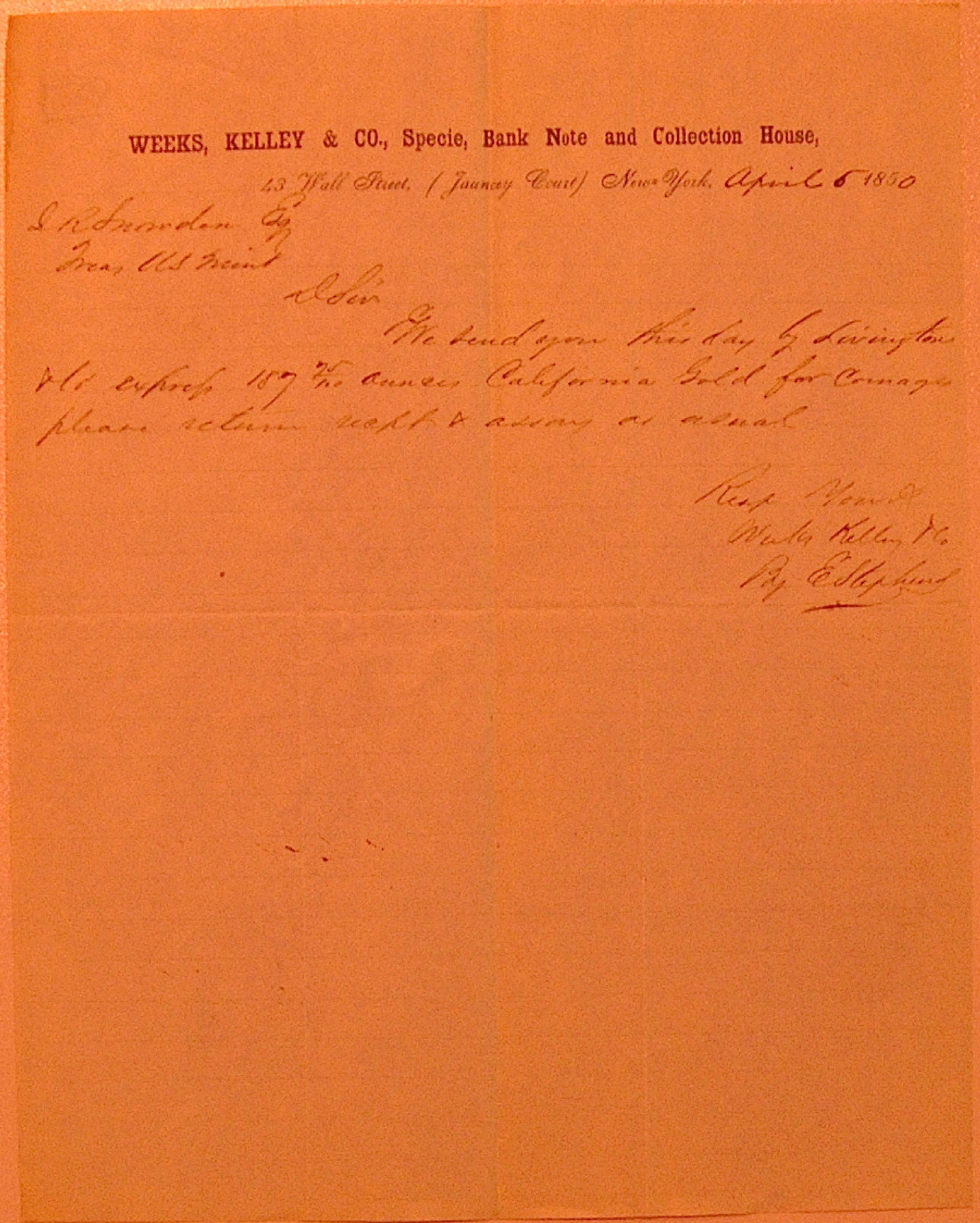
Treas U S Mint

We send you this day by Livingston & Co Express 359 $\frac{25}{100}$ ounces California Gold for coinage. Please return assay & recpt

Respy Yours

Weeks Kelley & Co

By E Stephens



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 6 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas. US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co express 187 7/10 ounces California Gold for Coinage please return recpt & assay as usual

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, April 8, 1850.

Sir: ~~October 10~~

In consequence of representations made by me, in a letter to the Dept of 10 Dec. last, the President ordered that the number of Clerks for the Treasurer, in the Mint, should be ~~increased~~ restored to its original number of three; a reduction to two clerks having been made early in the year 1848. A third clerk has accordingly been appointed by me, and has entered upon his duties.

~~I have now to request that another clerk be allotted to the Treasurer.~~

Our experience proves, however, that the clerical force is still insufficient, and I have now to request the President's consent to the appointment of one other clerk to the Treasurer. ~~As~~ In support of this request I beg leave to present the following statements showing the number of deposits in the years 1847, 1848, & 1849, & the ~~[illegible]~~ first ~~[illegible]~~ quarter of ~~1850~~ the present year. ~~[illegible] statements, which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the increase in our office business, [illegible]~~ ~~it will be seen~~ From which it will be seen that ~~the rate of our~~ our Deposit office business now ~~is~~ (estimated by the number of deposits) is nearly five ~~for the remainder of the year continue as great as during the first~~ times ~~as~~ that of ~~greater as it was then in~~ 1847, ~~or~~ nearly six times ~~four & a half times greater~~ that of 1848, and more than double that of 1849; viz.

Deposits of Gold & Silver in	1847		1302
do	1848		1102
do	1849		2989
do	1st qr. 1850 ... ~~1492~~ 1584	or rate per year	6336

In the letter of 10 Dec. above referred to I also entered into some ~~statements~~ [illegible] showing the probable [illegible] calculations required in ascertaining the value of Calif.ⁿ gold. We estimate ~~the~~ time required for ~~bullion deposits~~ this purpose three times as great as for a parcel of Calif.ⁿ gold ~~to the be treble that required~~ for parcels of ~~one of~~ foreign coins; whence it is evident that the mere increase in our deposites large as it is affords no certain ~~is no~~ measure of the increase of Office business. ~~In fact~~ the Process of Calculation ~~requires the~~ and preparing the Statements therefor, ~~requires the whole time of a clerk~~ [illegible] ~~that the Clerk who has it in charge~~ the whole time of a Clerk is required for the purpose. *

I trust that the facts ~~already~~ now presented will suffice to exhibit the necessity ~~and contentedness~~ of an additional clerk. In anticipation of the President's consent, I beg to propose for the place, Mr. I. Engle Negus of this city. This gentleman is, no doubt, personally known to you. ~~He has been long engaged in business in this city.~~ He is a skilful and experienced accountant, and is held in high & just estimation by our community.

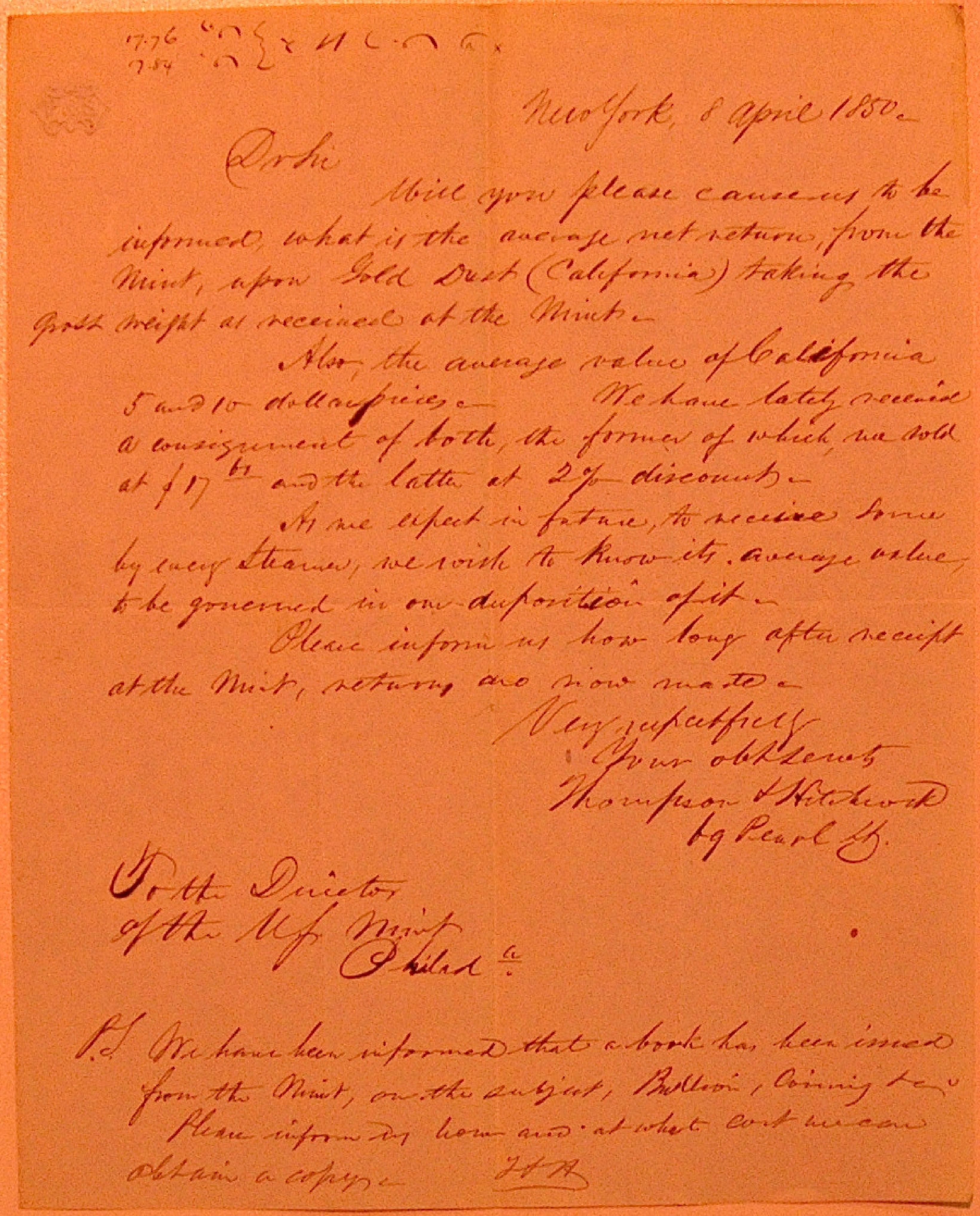
I respectfully propose that if a clerk be appointed he be allowed the same salary as those now engaged in the Mint, namely $1200.

R M P

Sec. of Treasy

---

* Our present clerks are ~~intelligent~~ diligent and attentive, and have given much more of their time to the work of the Mint than ~~we have a right~~ it is just to expect of them. They have besides had the advantage of voluntary assistance from individuals not engaged in the Mint. With every exertion, however, they have only been able to keep up with the current routine of the ~~Mint~~ Office. The preparation of our Bullion accounts for the Department is therefore unavoidably delayed, and ~~we can~~ without some further assistance ~~they~~ we cannot ~~anticipate~~ indicate ~~their completion for many mo~~ with any certainty the time for their completion



17.76
7.84

New York, 8 April 1850.

Dr Sir

Will you please cause us to be informed, what is the average net return, from the Mint, upon Gold Dust (California) taking the gross weight as received at the Mint.

Also, the average value of California 5 and 10 dollar pieces. We have lately received a consignment of both, the former of which we sold at $17 br and the latter at 2% discount.

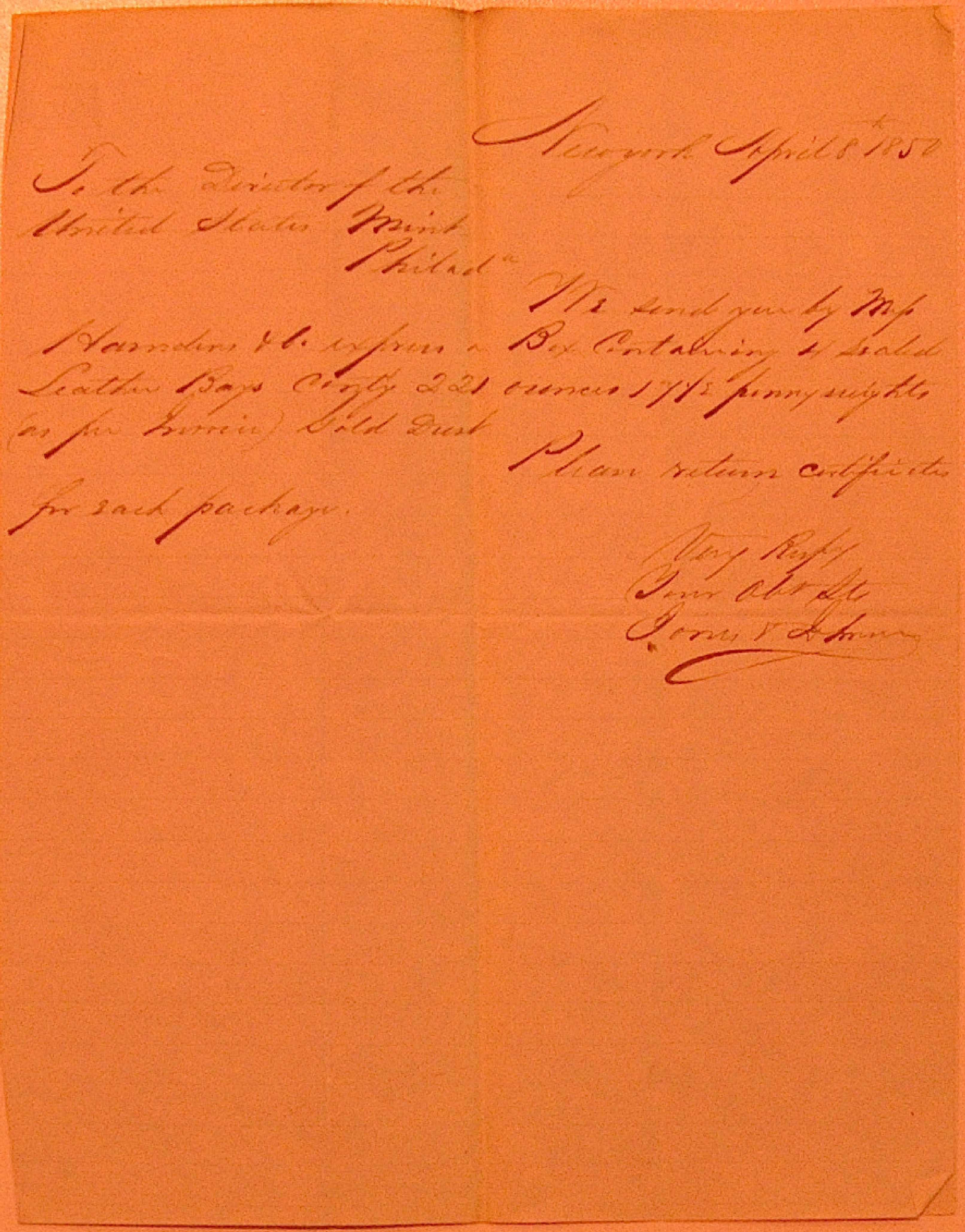
As we expect in future, to receive some by every Steamer, we wish to know its average value, to be governed in our disposition of it.

Please inform us how long after receipt at the Mint, returns are now made.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servts
Thompson & Hitchcock
by Pearl St.

To the Director
of the U S Mint
Philada

P.S. We have been informed that a book has been issued from the Mint, on the subject, Bullion, Coining &c.
Please inform us how and at what cost we can obtain a copy.
T&H

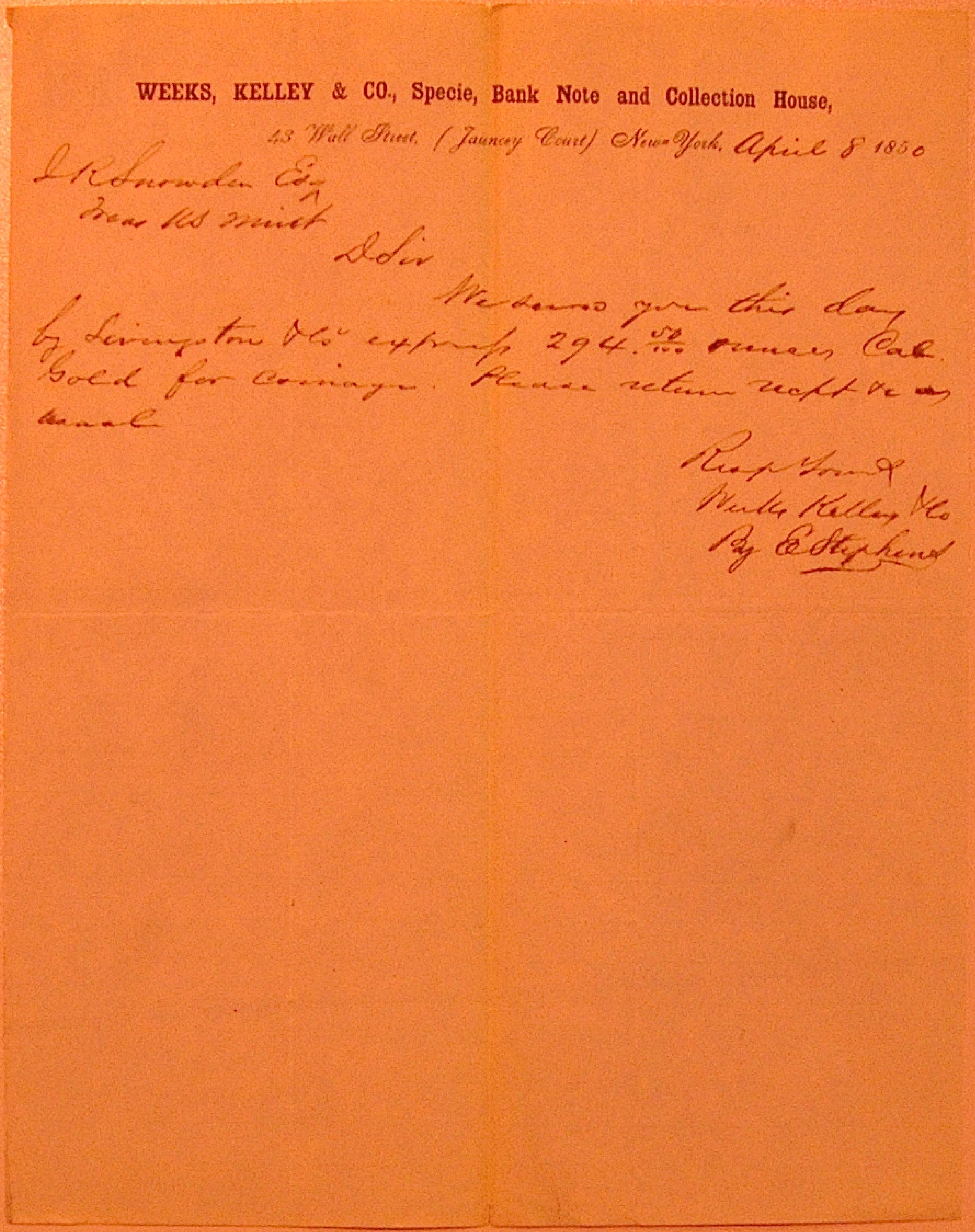


New york April 8th 1850

To the Director of the
United States Mint
Philad^a

We send you by Mess
Harnden & Co. express a Box Containing 4 Sealed
Leather Bags Contg 221 ounces 17½ pennyweights
(as per Invoice) Gold Dust.
Please return certificates
for each package.

Very Resp'y
Your Obt Sts
Jones & Johnson



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

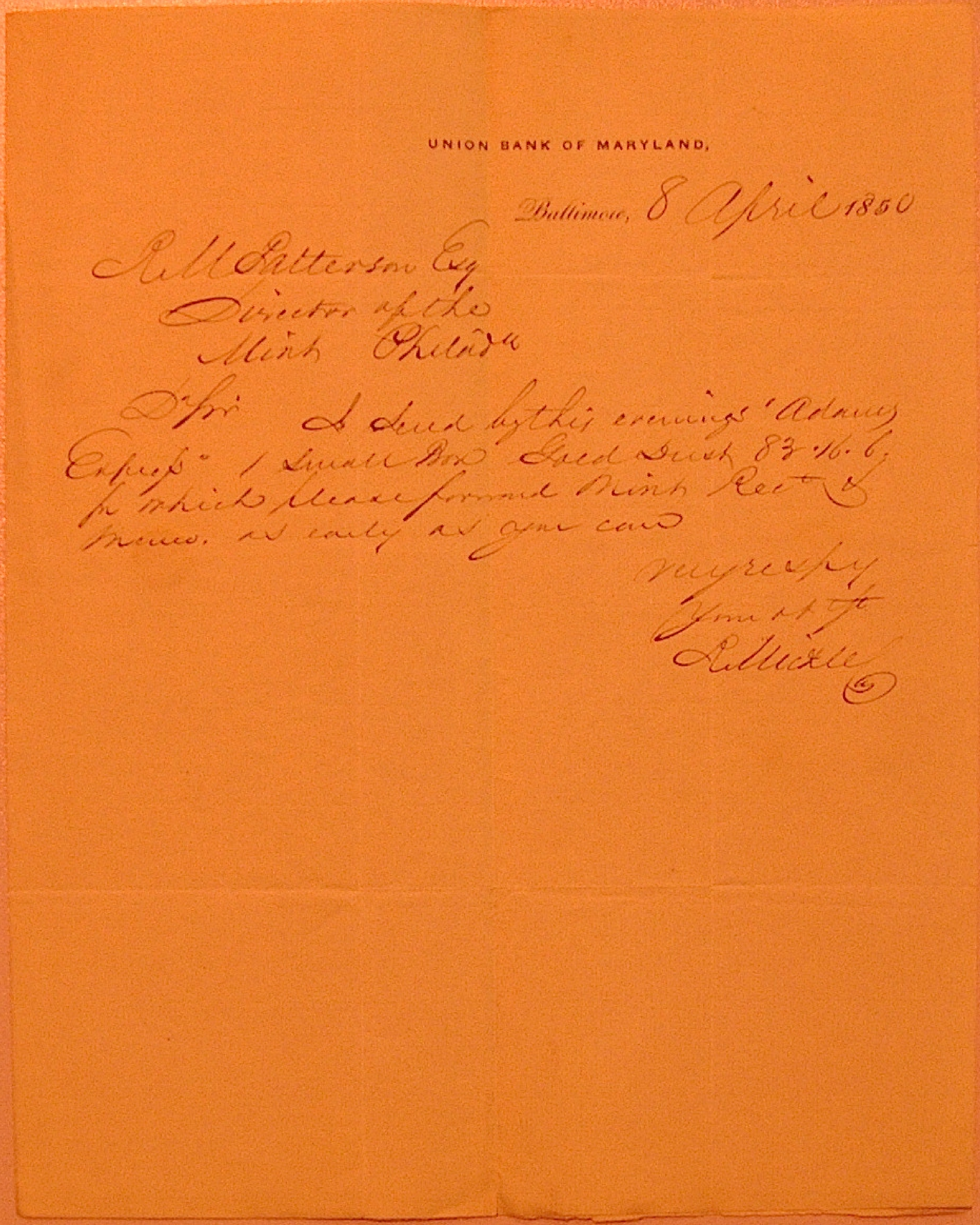
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 8 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co's express $294.\frac{52}{100}$ ounces Cal. Gold for coinage. Please return recpt as usual

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



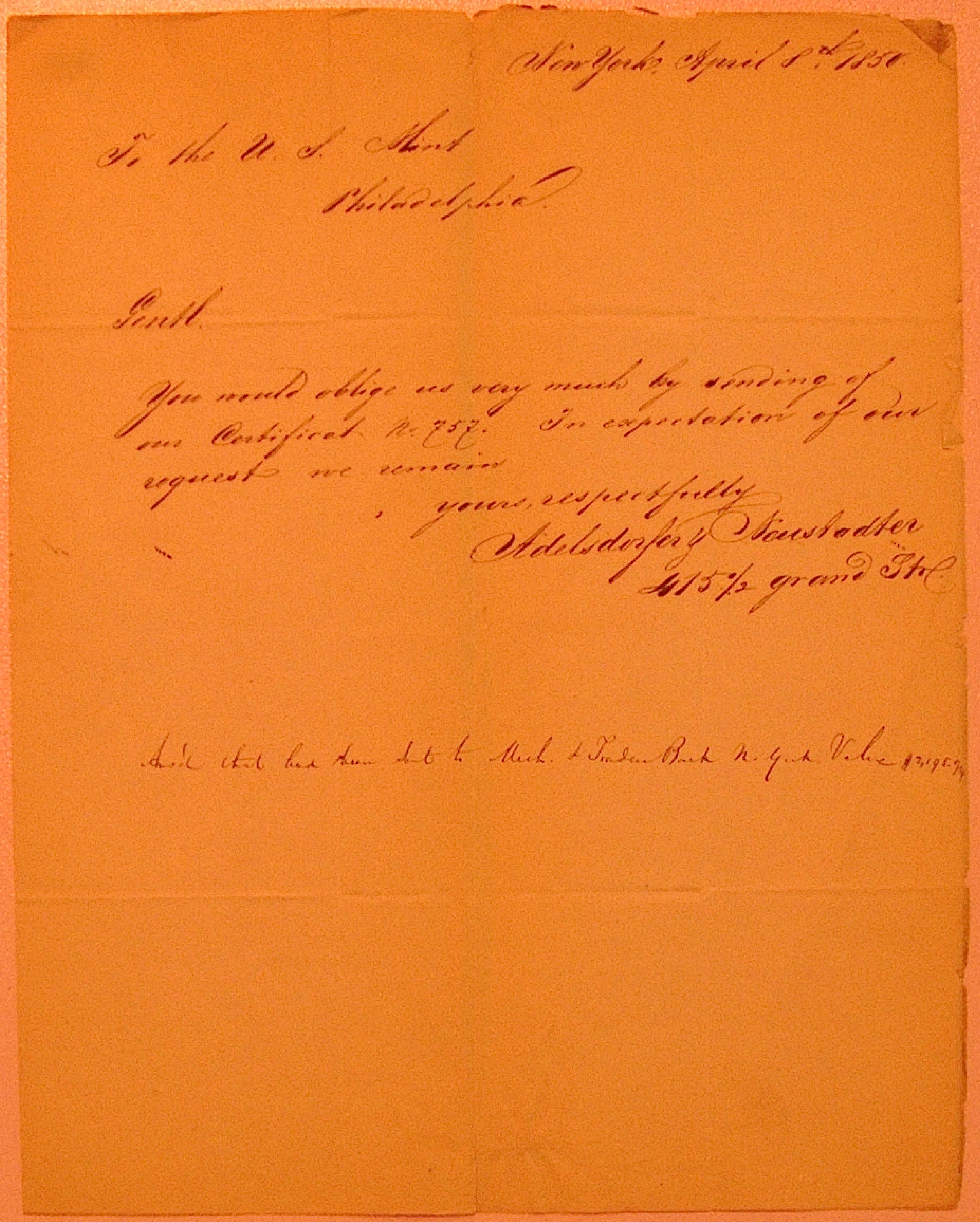
UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,

Baltimore, 8 April 1850

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the
Mint Philada

D Sir I send by this evenings 'Adams Expss' 1 Small Box Gold Dust 83.16.6, for which please forward Mint Rect & money as early as you can

Very respy,
Yours &c
R Mickle



New York, April 8th 1850

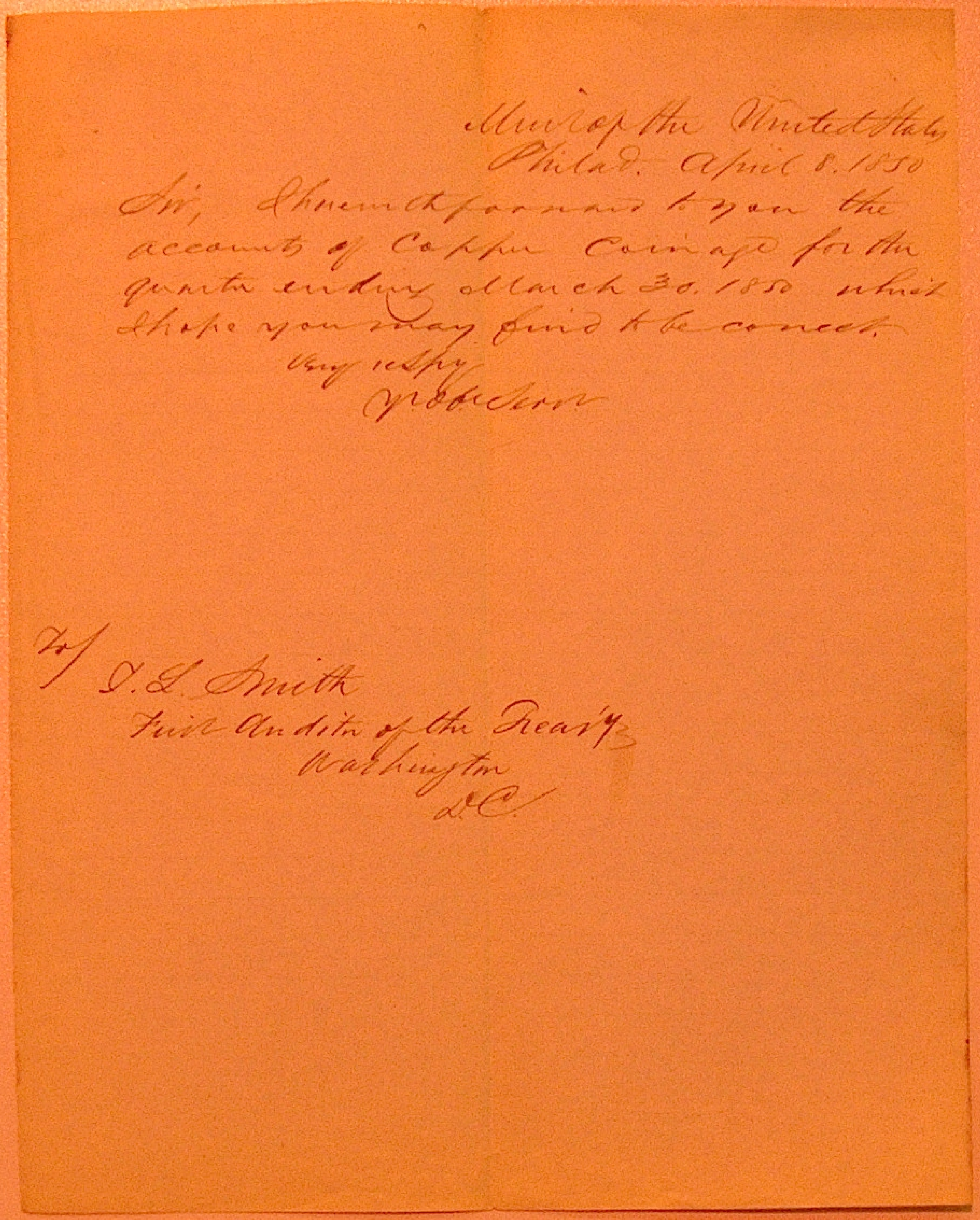
To the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Gentl.

You would oblige us very much by sending of our Certificat No 757. In expectation of our request we remain

yours, respectfully
Adelsdorfer & Neustadter
415½ grand Str.

And check had been sent to Mech. & Traders Bank N. York Value $2,195.74

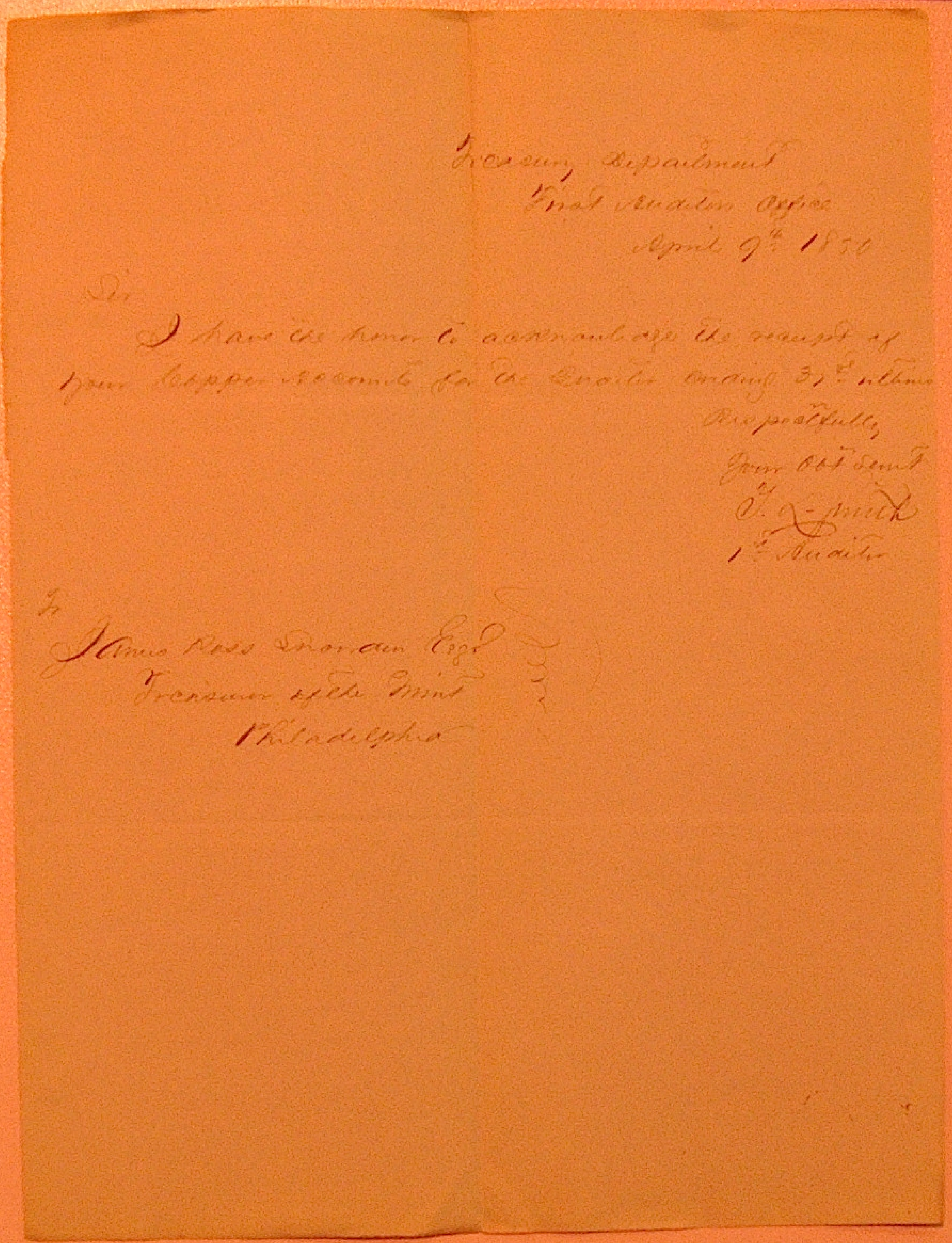


Mint of the United States
Philad. April 8. 1850

Sir, I herewith forward to you the accounts of Copper Coinage for the quarter ending March 30. 1850 which I hope you may find to be correct.

Very respy
G. N. Eckert

To/ T. L. Smith
First Auditor of the Treas'y
Washington
D.C.



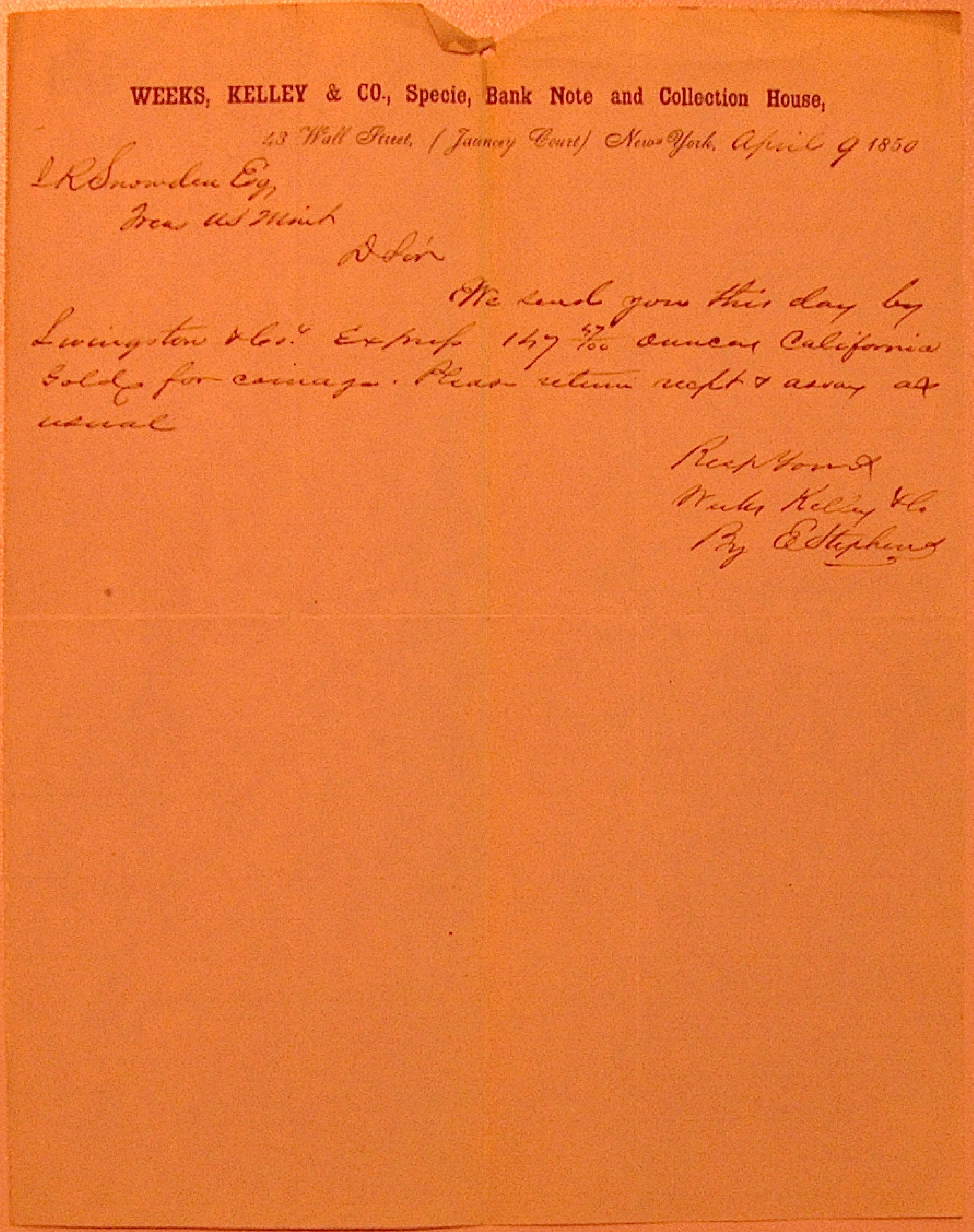
Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
April 9th 1850

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Copper Accounts for the Quarter ending 31st ultimo.

Respectfully,
Your obt Servt
T. L. Smith
1st Auditor

To
James Ross Snowden Esqr
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

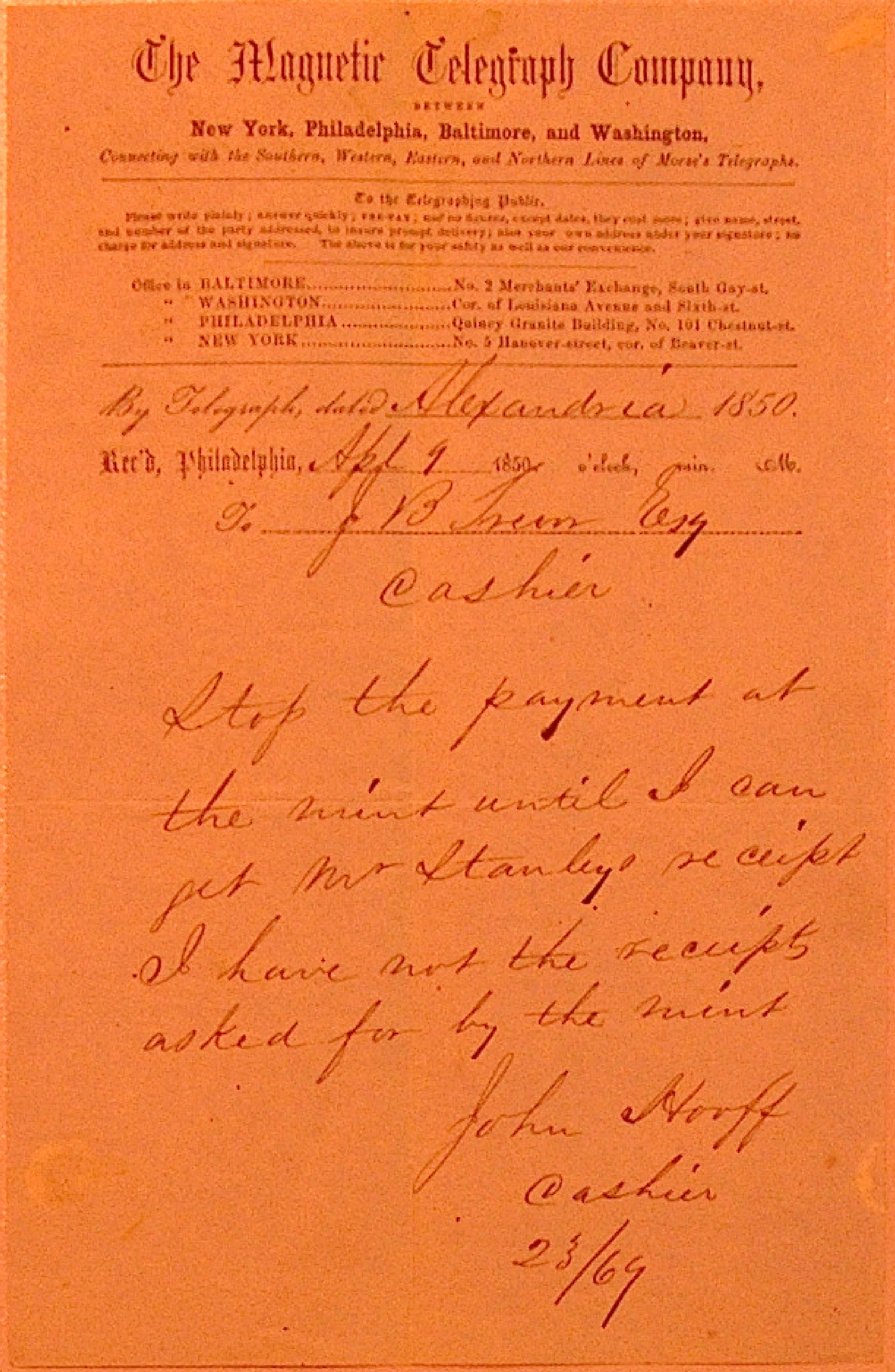
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 9 1850

J R Snowden Esq,
Treas US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co.s Express 147 $\frac{47}{100}$ ounces California Gold for coinage. Please return receipt & assay as usual

Respy Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington,

Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern, and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraphs.

To the Telegraphing Public.

Please write plainly; answer quickly; PRE-PAY; use no figures, except dates, they cost more; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to insure prompt delivery; also your own address under your signature; no charge for address and signature. The above is for your safety as well as our convenience.

Office in BALTIMORE..........No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, South Gay-st.
" WASHINGTON..........Cor. of Louisiana Avenue and Sixth-st.
" PHILADELPHIA..........Quincy Granite Building, No. 101 Chestnut-st.
" NEW YORK..........No. 5 Hanover-street, cor. of Beaver-st.

By Telegraph, dated Alexandria 1850.

Rec'd, Philadelphia, Apl 9 1850 o'clock, min. M.

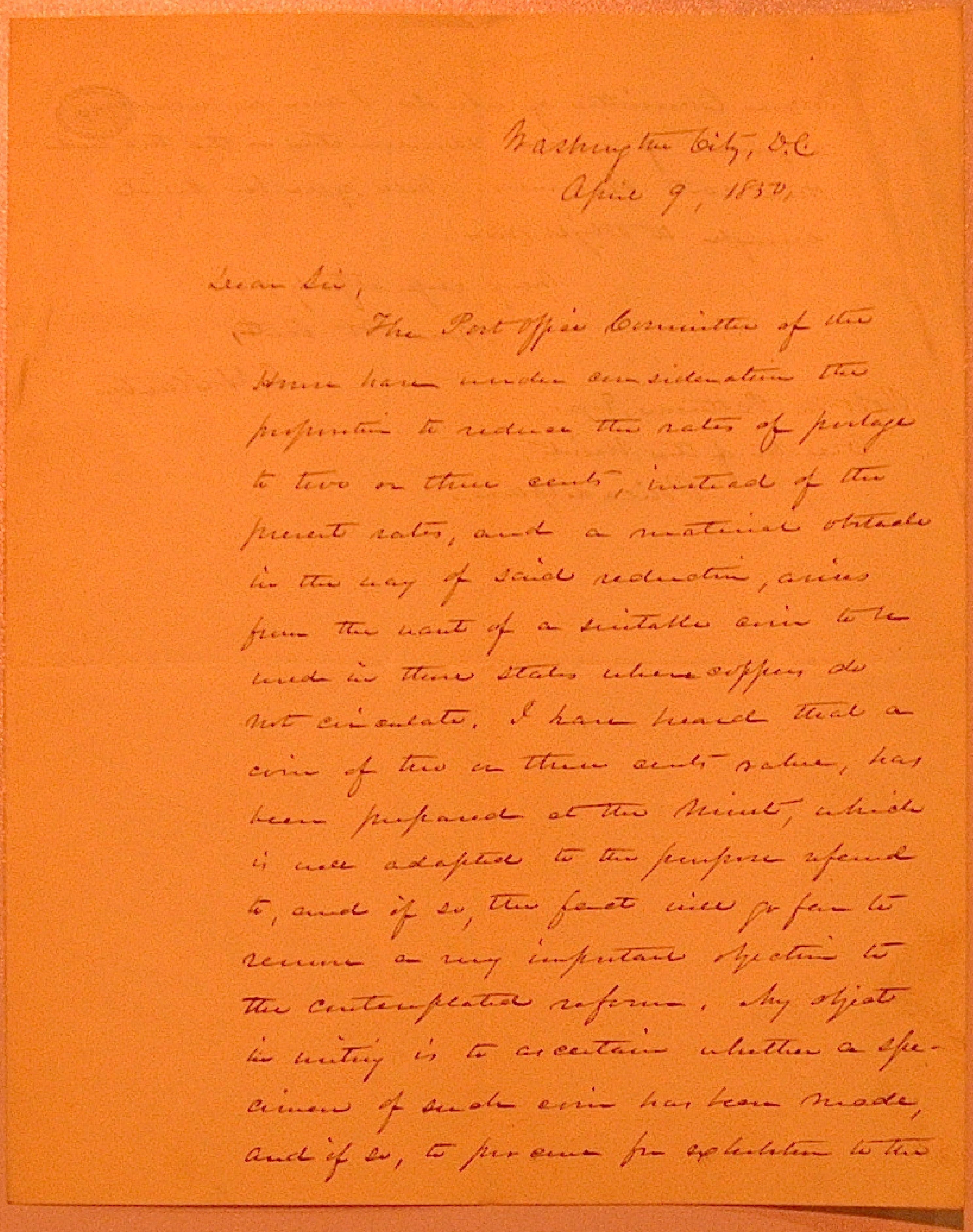
To J B Trein Esq

Cashier

Stop the payment at the mint until I can get Mr Stanley's receipt I have not the receipts asked for by the mint

John Hooff
Cashier

23/69



Washington City, D.C.
April 9, 1850.

Dear Sir,

The Post Office Committee of the House have under consideration the proposition to reduce the rates of postage to two or three cents, instead of the present rates, and a material obstacle in the way of said reduction, arises from the want of a suitable coin to be used in those States where coppers do not circulate. I have heard that a coin of two or three cents value, has been prepared at the Mint, which is well adapted to the purpose referred to, and if so, the fact will go far to remove a very important objection to the contemplated reform. My object in writing is to ascertain whether a specimen of such coin has been made, and if so, to procure for exhibition to the

House Committee of which I am a member, a piece of each denomination — the two and three cent specimens. Will you be kind enough to oblige me.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt Servt,
R. H. Stanton

Robt M. Patterson, Esq.,
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir

I send you Mr Kopff's letter — If the 324 has not been paid please stop payment of it as the money belongs to Mr Kopf he having paid Lieut Stanley for the same — If it has been paid please inform me when & to whom — with the endorsements on the receipt & much oblige

Yr [illegible]

Yours truly

G W Terry

Col Snowden

Phil [illegible]

10 Apl

738
124
674
1084

2558

Baltimore Apl 10 – 1850.

Dr R. M. Patterson:

Dear Sir,

Will you be good enough to let me Know, whether, James A. Williams Esqr, has any money, or gold dust, deposited in the Mint at Philadelphia at this time to his credit – or whether he ever did deposit any money or gold dust in the Mint, subsequent to the 1st of November 1849, & if so, when he received, if he has received it, at all.

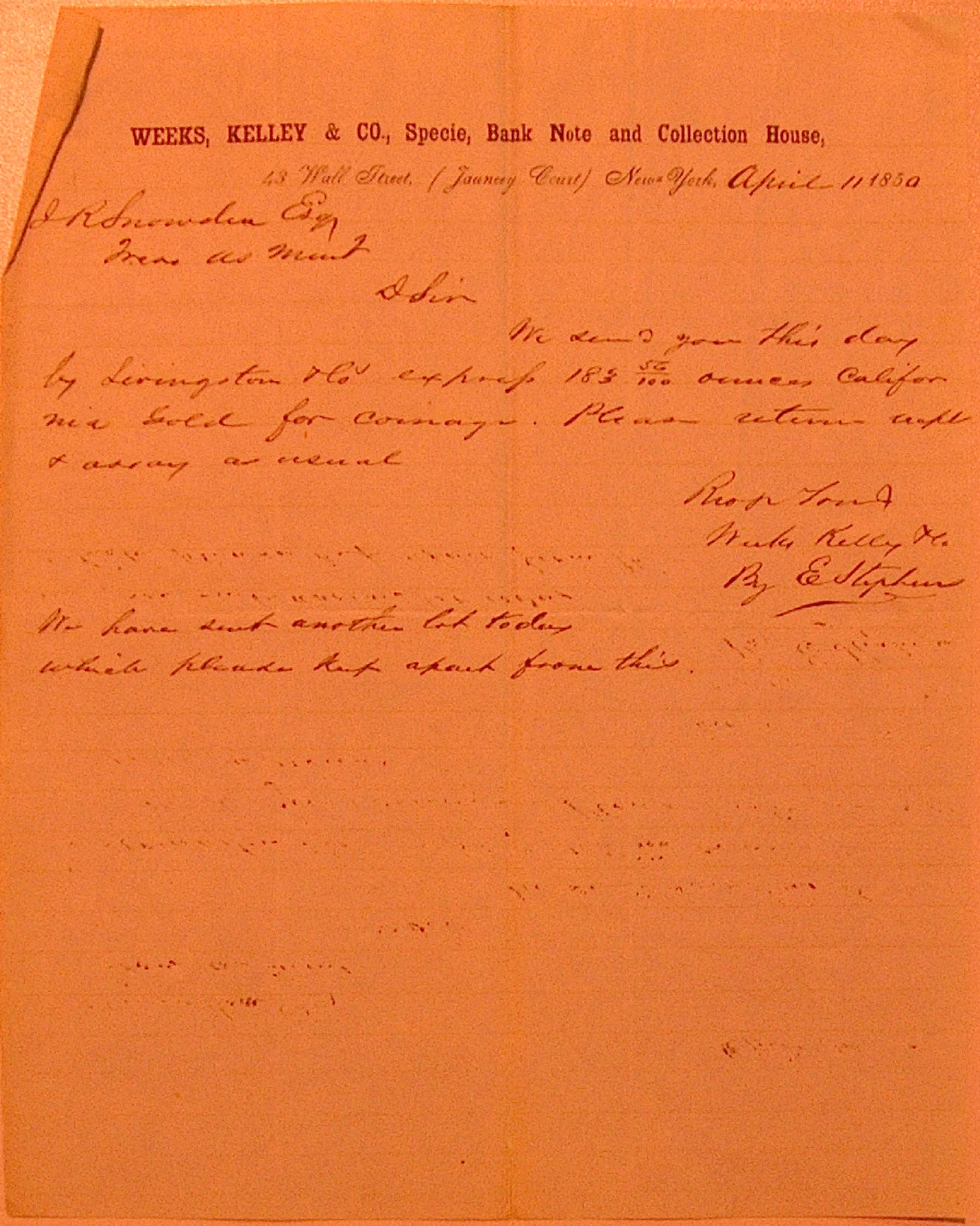
I desire this information, in consequence of the unfortunate end of my brother, Mr James A. Williams Esq. of Harford County, who shot himself on Thursday morning last. His dying in the manner he did, left his affairs in a very unsettled state. He had for some time past been deranged at times, but left no memoranda to account for the act at the time he committed it – Your attention to this will much oblige, very Respectfully,

Your Obdt Servt

J. Hampden Williams

Direct to me at
Baltimore City. No 86. Mulberry St

as early as convenient –
My brother left California on the 1st November 1849.



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 11 1850

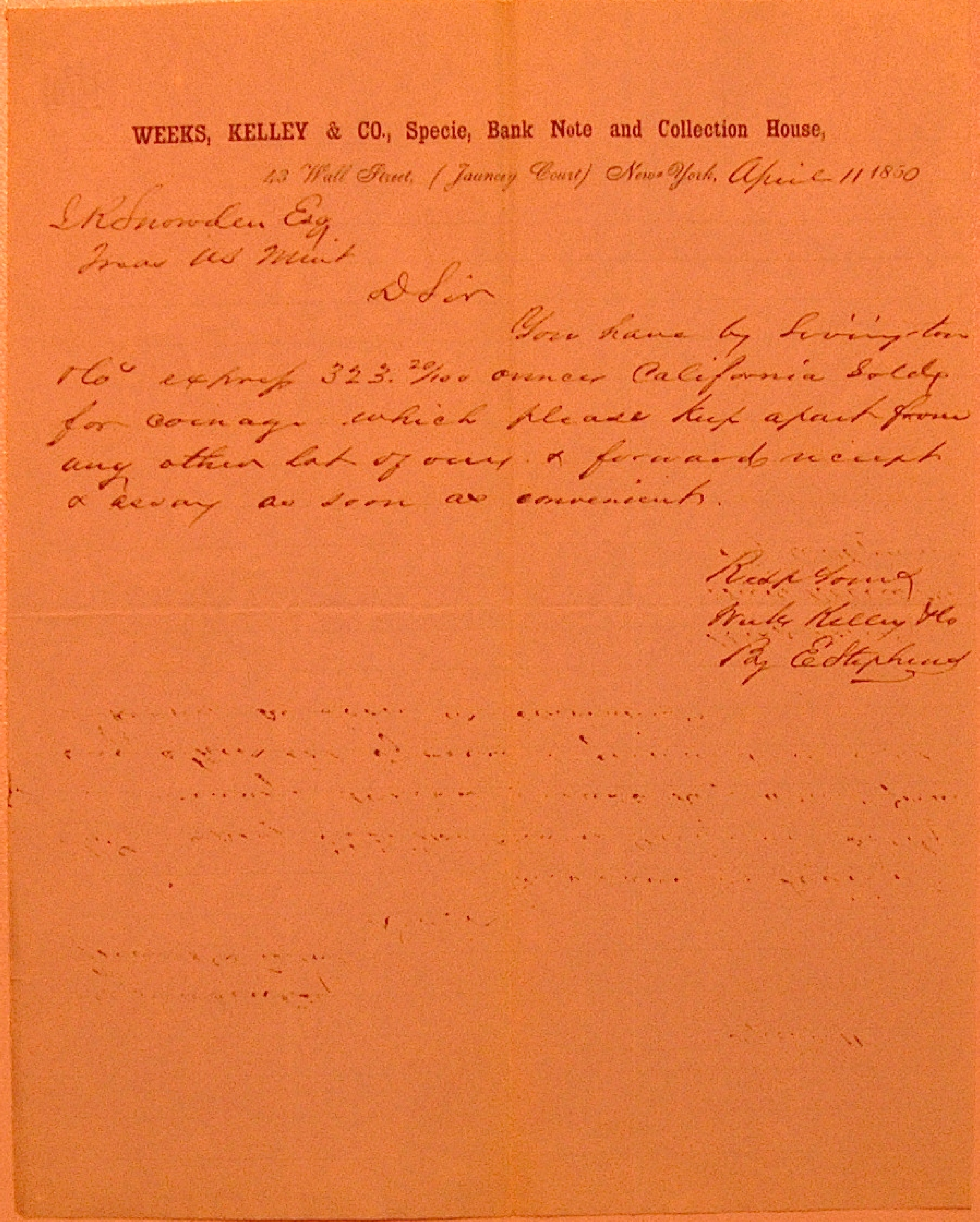
J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co's express 183 $\frac{56}{100}$ ounces California Gold for coinage. Please return cert & assay as usual

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

We have sent another lot today which please keep apart from this.



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 11 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

You have by Livingston Co express 323.$^{20}/_{100}$ ounces California Gold, for coinage which please keep apart from any other lot of ours & forward receipt & assay as soon as convenient.

Respy Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

Post Office

Baltimore April 11th. 1850

Sir:

I this day send by Adams & Co. Express 1 bag Spanish silver coin to be converted into halves or whole Dollars.

Please acknowledge the receipt of the same and oblige.

Very Respectfully

Yr Obt Servant

Supt. U. S. Mint

Phila.

A. Hanson Belt pr

New Haven, Apr 11, 1850

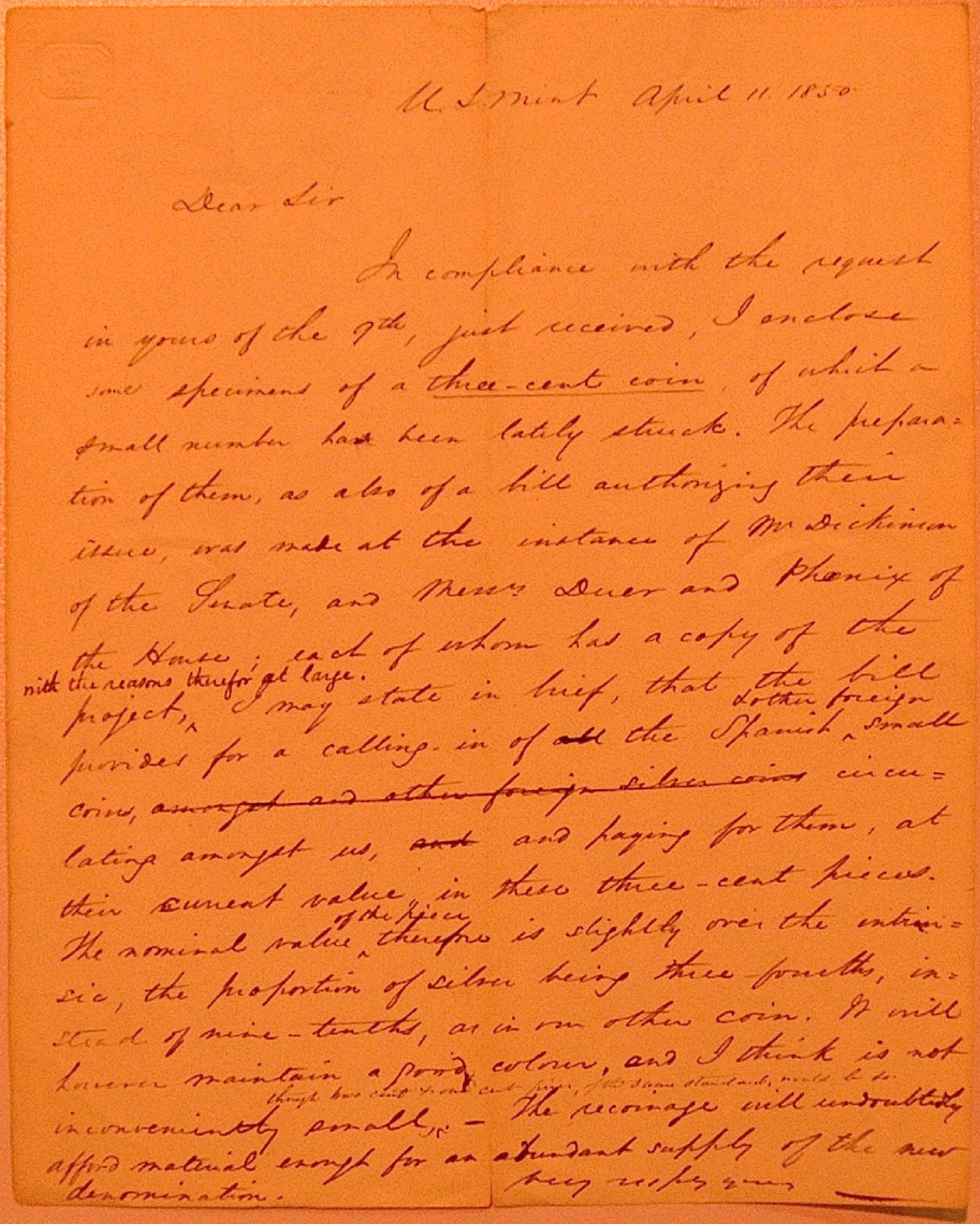
Worthy Sir

On my arrival at N York I learned that Dr Thomas Kelly the Gentleman who was to receive the value of the Gold Dust which I Deposited at the Mint Mar 30, had moved to another State Therefore I shall have to countermand the directions which I left with you, and the value ascertained sent to me, No 65 Congress Avenue, New Haven Conn and Oblg your Svt

Jno Downing

to C. Sprague Esq

No 1486



U. S. Mint April 11. 1850

Dear Sir

In compliance with the request in yours of the 9th, just received, I enclose some specimens of a three-cent coin, of which a small number have been lately struck. The preparation of them, as also of a bill authorizing their issue, was made at the instance of Mr Dickinson of the Senate, and Messrs Duer and Phenix of the House; each of whom has a copy of the project, with the reasons therefor at large. I may state in brief, that the bill provides for a calling-in of ~~all~~ the Spanish & other foreign small coins, ~~amongst and other foreign silver coins~~ circulating amongst us, ~~and~~ and paying for them, at their current value, in these three-cent pieces. The nominal value of the piece therefore is slightly over the intrinsic, the proportion of silver being three-fourths, instead of nine-tenths, as in our other coin. It will however maintain a good colour, and I think is not inconveniently small, though two cent & one cent pieces, of the same standard, would be so. — The recoinage will undoubtedly afford material enough for an abundant supply of the new denomination.

Very resp[ectfull]y yours

Dear Sir.

Will you do me the favor to inform me, if there was received at the Mint, during the month of January or February one hundred dollars worth of Gold dust for Mrs R. N. Morrison. ×

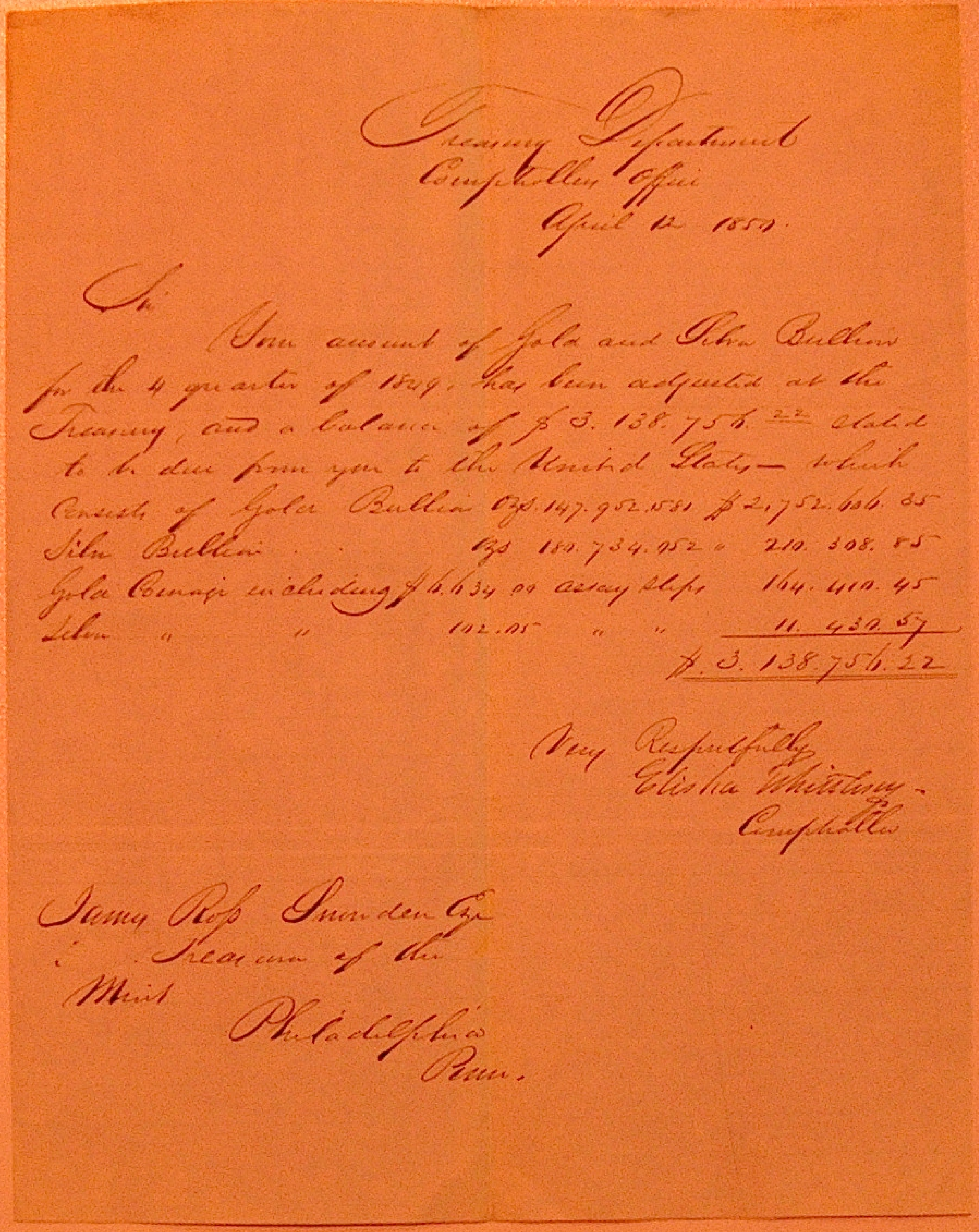
Mr Morrison writes from California that he sent it by a friend, who would forward the Certificate to Mrs Morrison at this place. If you find the name, on your books, please inform us at your first leisure, if the Certificate has been sent, and greatly oblige

Yours respectfully

Eliza M. Morris

U.S. Navy Yard
Washington D.C.
April 12th '50

× No such deposite in Jan Feb. or Mar.



Treasury Department
Comptroller Office
April 12 1850.

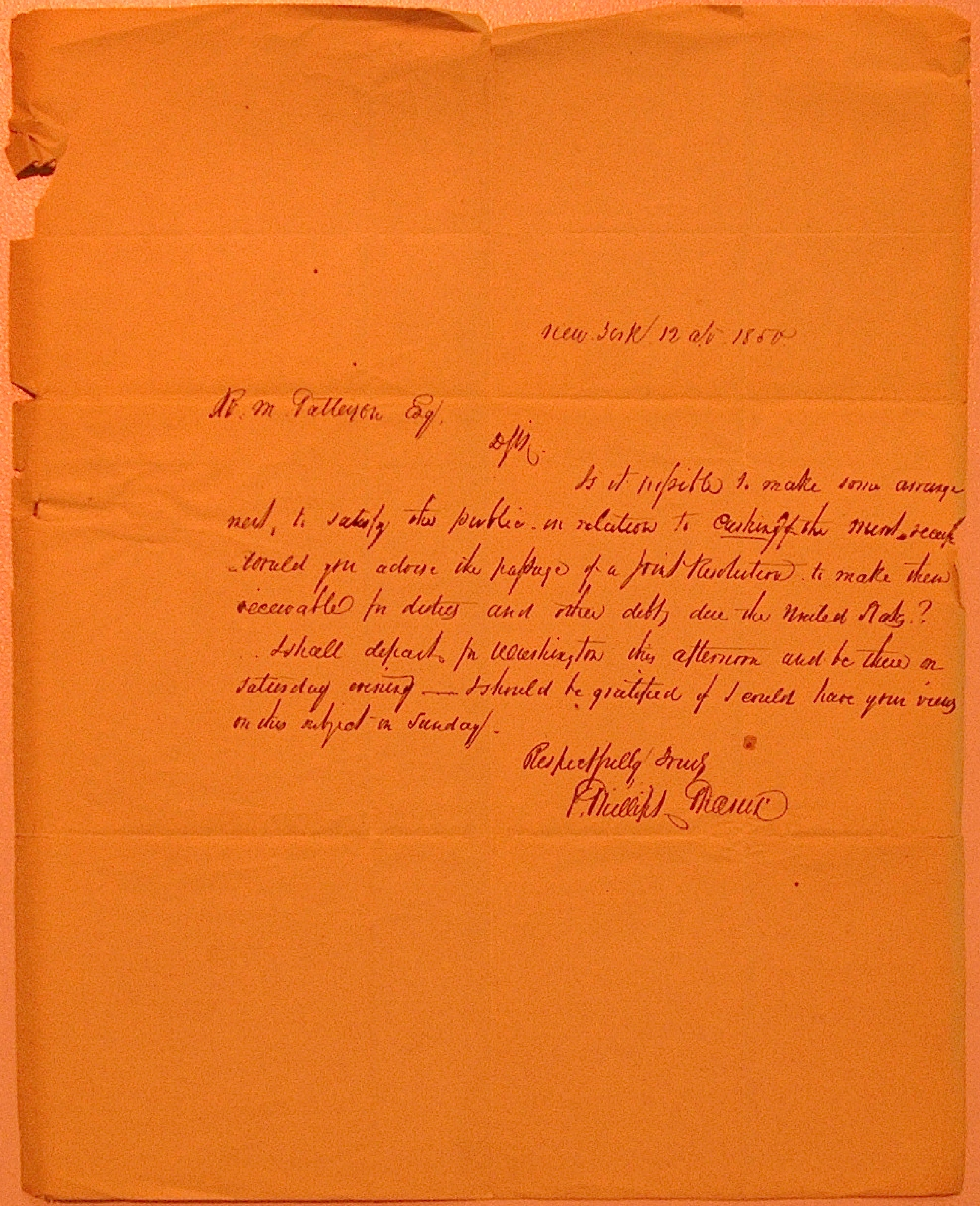
Sir

Your account of Gold and Silver Bullion for the 4 quarter of 1849, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 3.138.756.22 stated to be due from you to the United States — which

Consists of Gold Bullion	Ozs. 147.952.581	$ 2,752.606.35
Silver Bullion	Ozs 180.734.952 "	210.308.85
Gold Coinage including $ 6.634.00 assay slips		164.410.45
Silver " " 142.05 " "		11.430.57
		$ 3.138.756.22

Very Respectfully
Elisha Whittlesey
Comptroller

James Ross Snowden Esq
Treasurer of the
Mint
Philadelphia
Penn.



New York 12 Apl 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq.

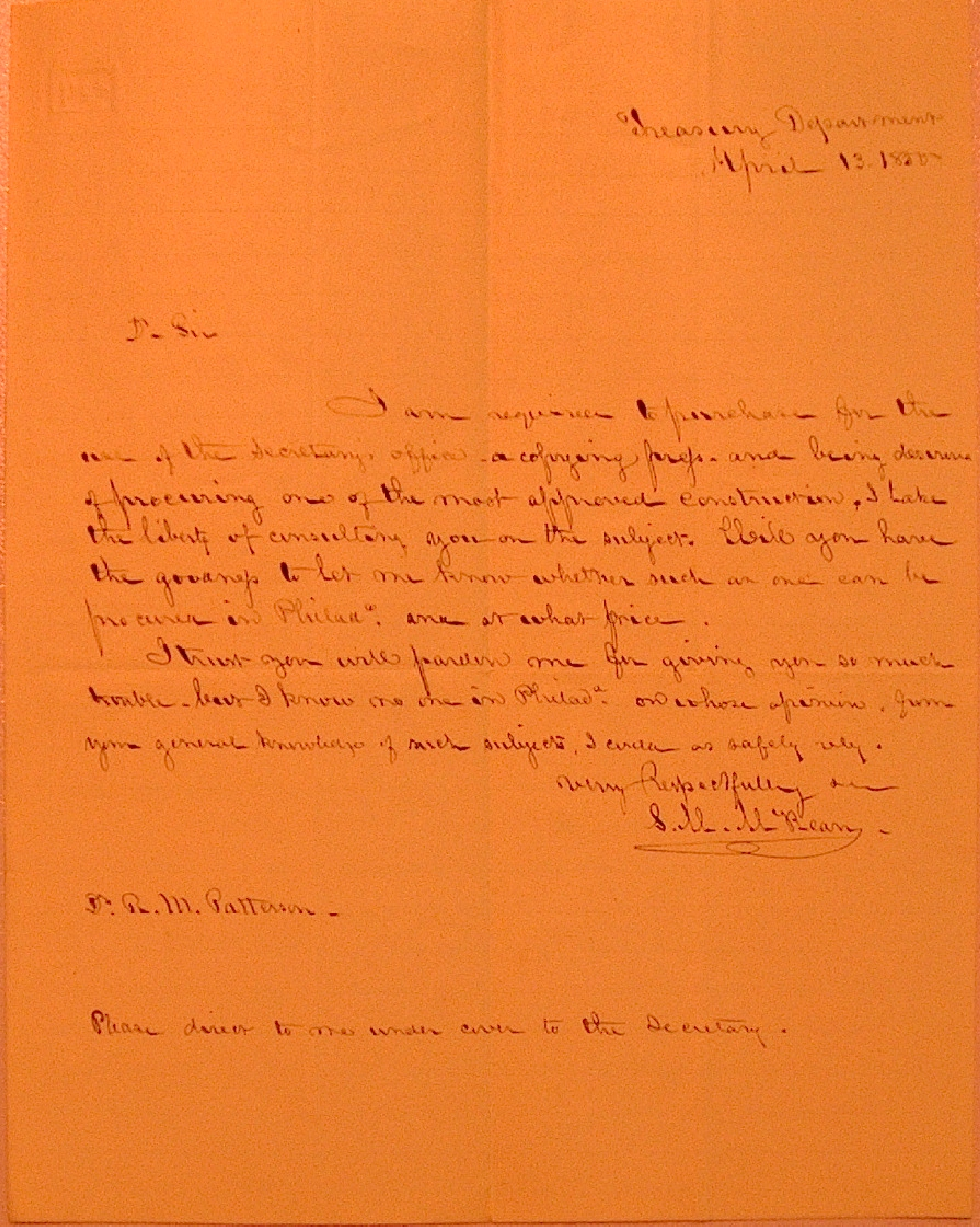
Sir

Is it possible to make some arrangement to satisfy the public in relation to cashing the mint receipts. Would you advise the passage of a Joint Resolution to make them receivable for duties and other debts due the United States?

I shall depart for Washington this afternoon and be there on Saturday evening — I should be gratified if I could have your views on this subject on Sunday.

Respectfully Yours

J. Phillips Phoenix



Treasury Department
April 13. 1830

D. Sir

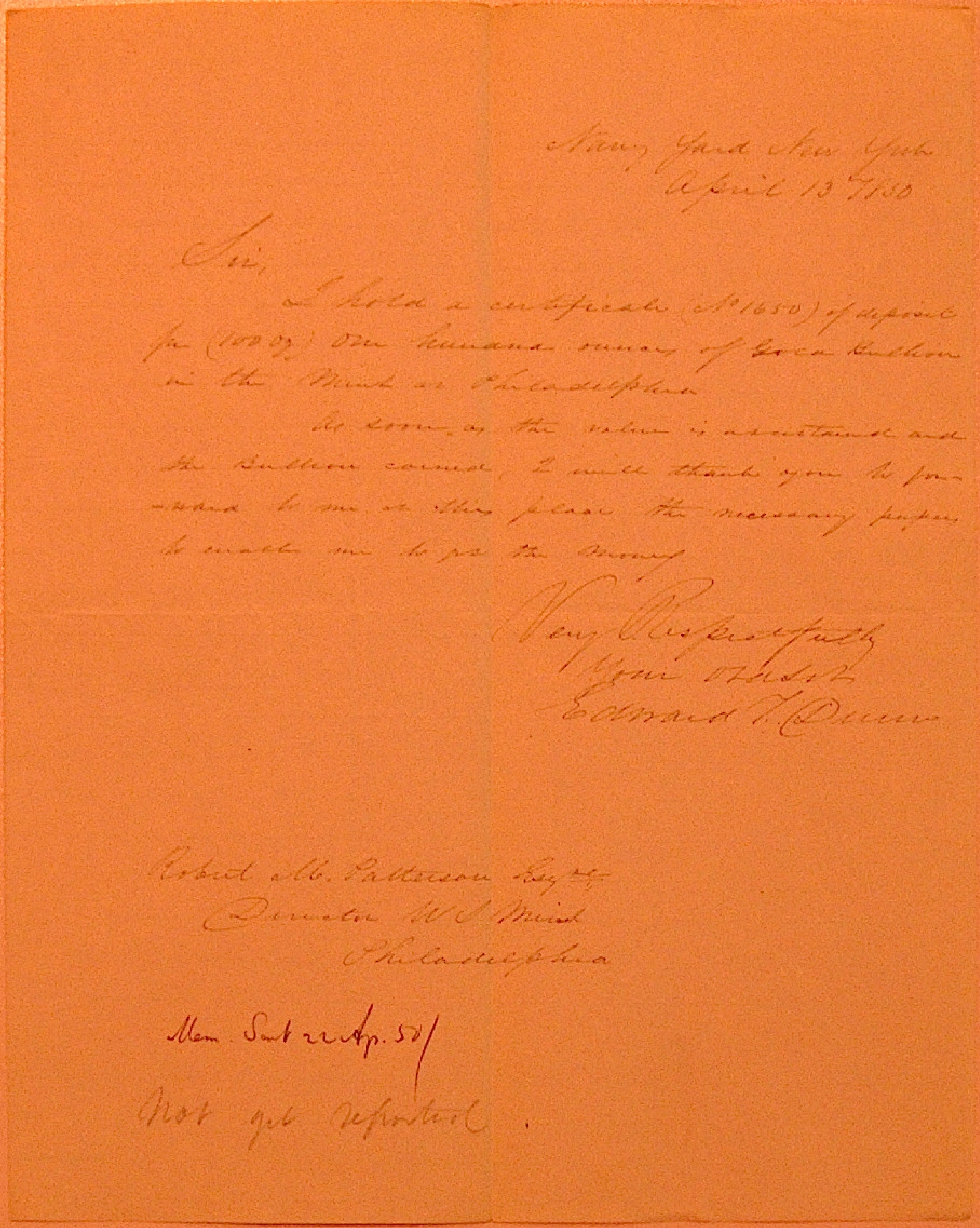
I am required to purchase for the use of the Secretary's office a copying press and being desirous of procuring one of the most approved construction, I take the liberty of consulting you on the subject. Will you have the goodness to let me know whether such an one can be procured in Philada. and at what price.

I trust you will pardon me for giving you so much trouble but I know no one in Philada. on whose opinion, from your general knowledge of such subjects, I could so safely rely.

Very Respectfully sir
S. M. McLean

Dr. R. M. Patterson

Please direct to me under cover to the Secretary.



Navy Yard New York
April 13th 1850

Sir,

I hold a certificate (No 1650) of deposit for (100 oz) One hundred ounces of Gold bullion in the Mint at Philadelphia.

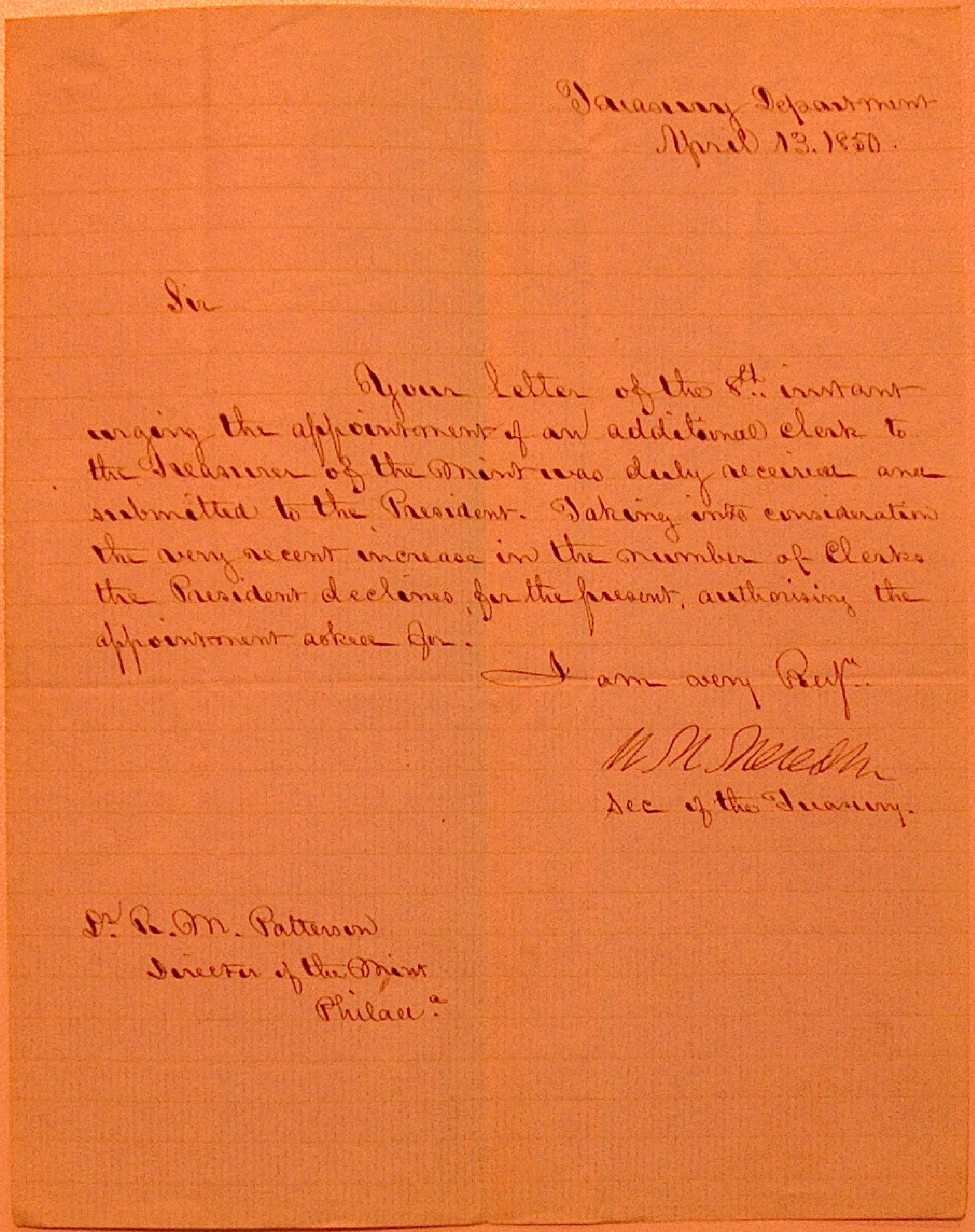
As soon as the value is ascertained and the bullion coined, I will thank you to forward to me at this place the necessary papers to enable me to get the money.

Very Respectfully
Your obt servt
Edward T. Dunn

Robert M. Patterson Esqr
Director U S Mint
Philadelphia

Mem. Sent 22 Ap. 50

Not yet reported.



Treasury Department
April 13. 1850.

Sir

Your letter of the 8th instant urging the appointment of an additional Clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint was duly received and submitted to the President. Taking into consideration the very recent increase in the number of Clerks the President declines, for the present, authorising the appointment asked for.

I am very Resp.

W. M. Meredith
Sec of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the U. States,
Philada, April 13. 1850.

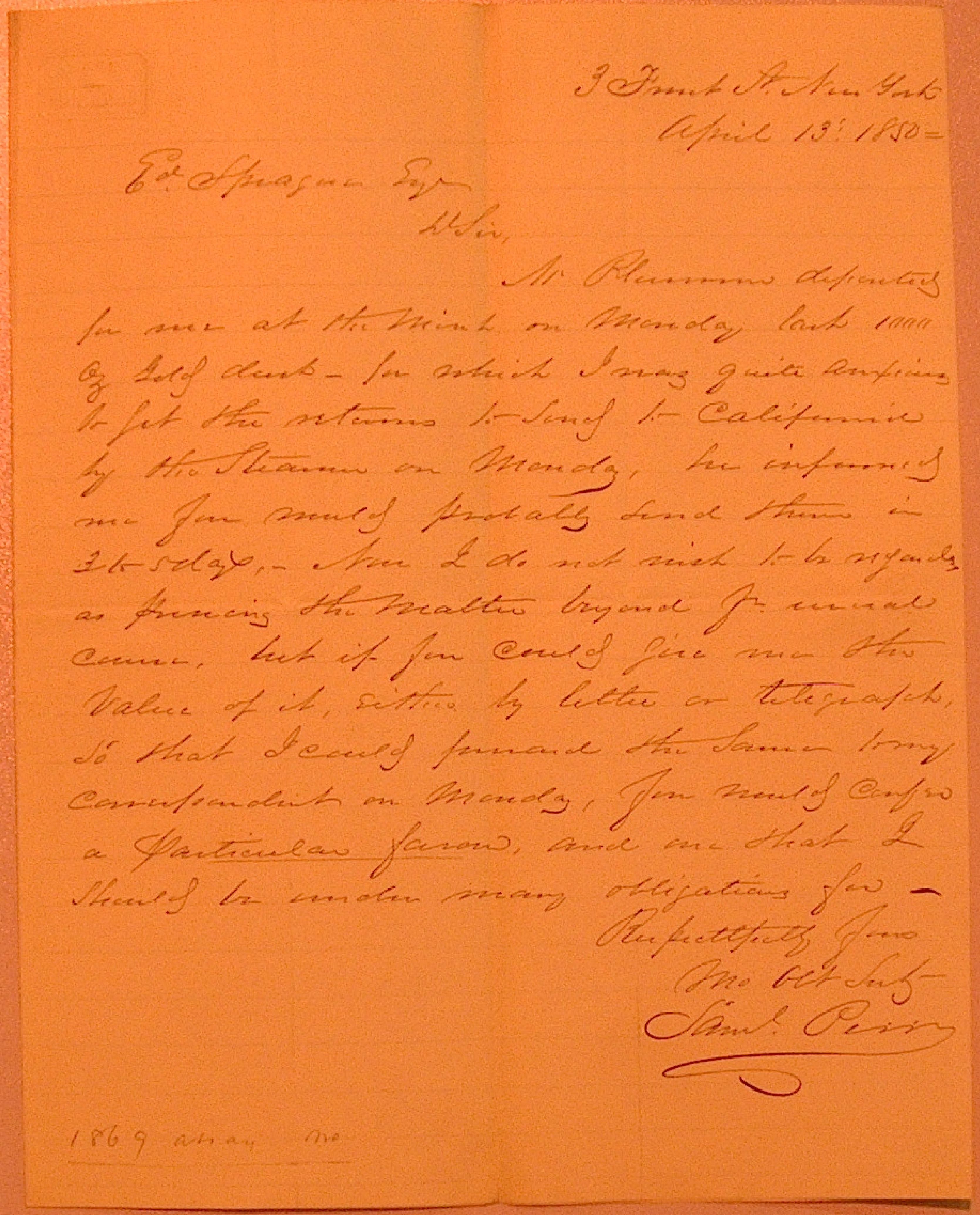
Dear Sir,

Your letter to one of my Clerks has been recd. Your deposit No. 326, was paid yesterday to the Philada Bank, on my direction that the papers there presented were sufficient.

I deem it proper to remark that a deposit was made on the 5th of September last by Hon. Edwd Stanly No. 1122 value of $2328.08 which remains unpaid, it never having been called for. This amount is payable at any time, and I would be glad if the Mint Receipt therefor was presented and the amt. paid

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt.
(signed) James Ross Snowden
Treas.

Lieut Fab. Stanly,
U. S. Navy



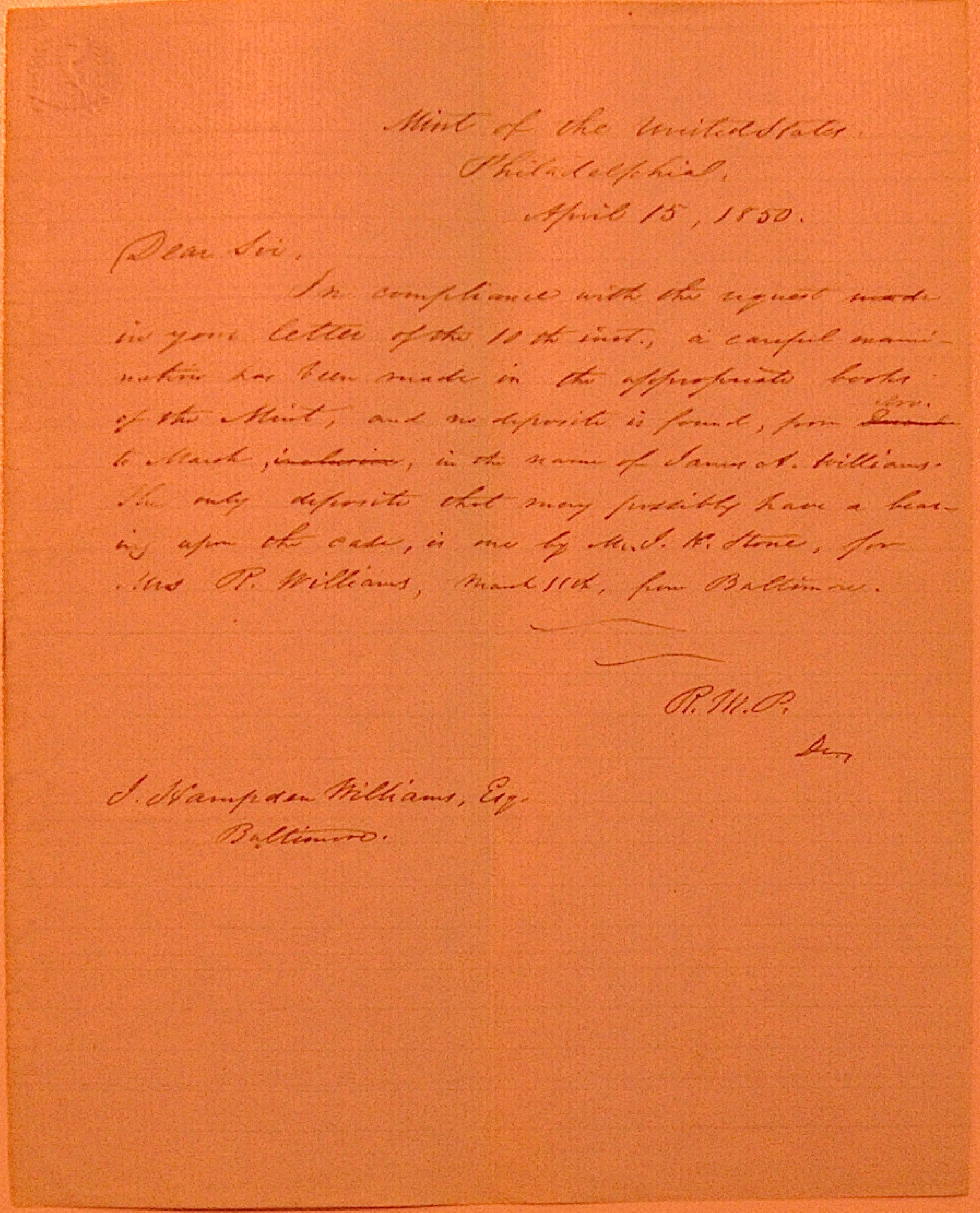
3 Front St. New York
April 13th 1850 —

Ed. Sprague Esq.
Dr Sir,

Mr Plummer deposited for me at the Mint on Monday last 1000 Oz Gold dust — for which I was quite anxious to get the returns to send to California by the Steamer on Monday, he informed me you would probably send them in 3 to 5 days, — Now I do not wish to be regarded as pressing the matter beyond its usual course, but if you could give me the Value of it, either by letter or telegraph, so that I could forward the same to my Correspondent on Monday, you would confer a particular favour, and one that I should be under many obligations for —

Respectfully Yours
Mo Obt Servt
Saml. Perry

1869 away no



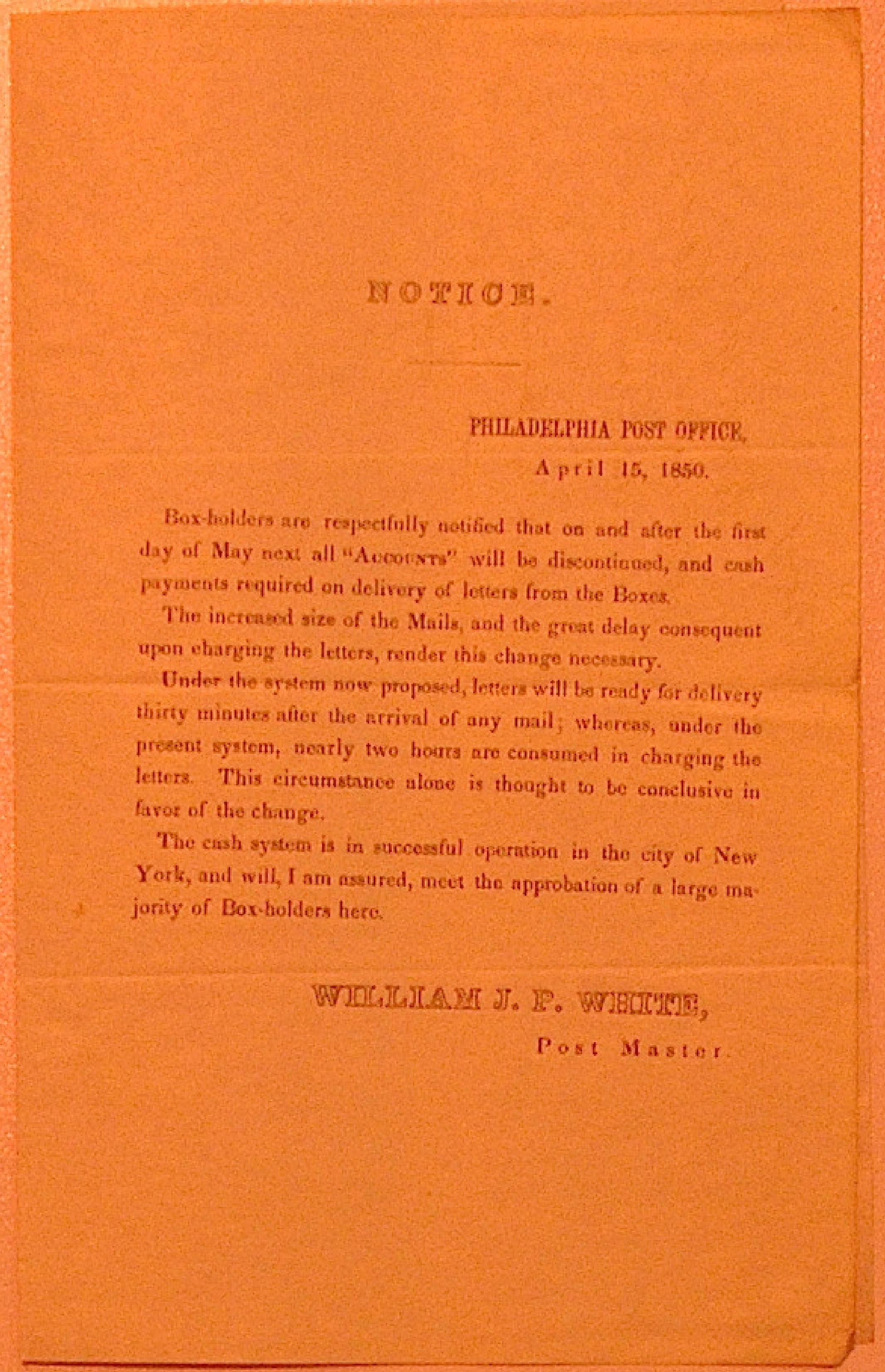
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia,
April 15, 1850.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with the request made in your letter of the 10th inst., a careful examination has been made in the appropriate books of the Mint, and no deposite is found, from ~~[illegible]~~ Nov. to March, ~~inclusive~~, in the name of James A. Williams. The only deposite that may possibly have a bearing upon the case, is one by Mr. J. K. Stone, for Mrs R. Williams, March 11th, from Baltimore.

R. M. P.
Dir.

J. Hampden Williams, Esq.
Baltimore.



NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE,
April 15, 1850.

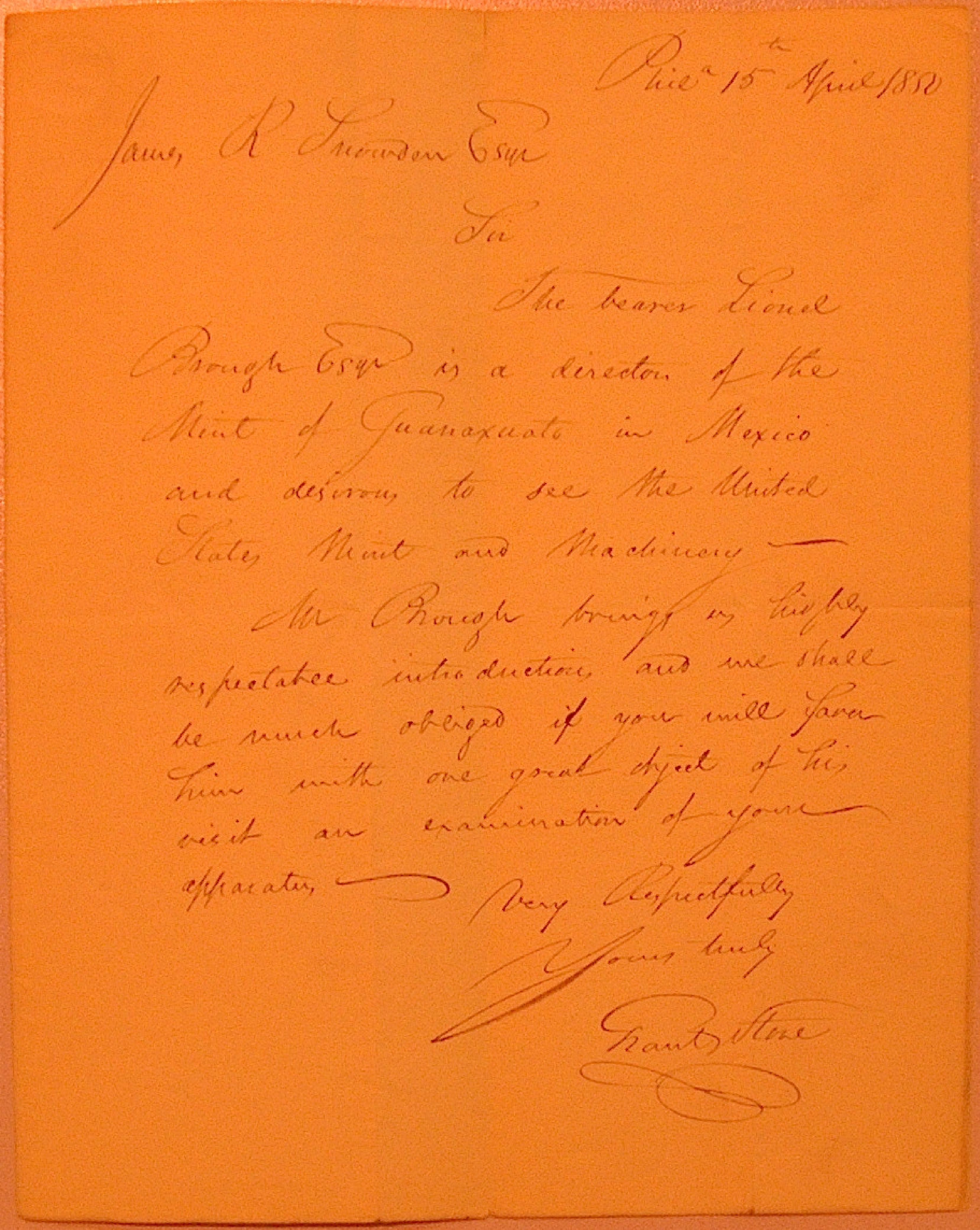
Box-holders are respectfully notified that on and after the first day of May next all "ACCOUNTS" will be discontinued, and cash payments required on delivery of letters from the Boxes.

The increased size of the Mails, and the great delay consequent upon charging the letters, render this change necessary.

Under the system now proposed, letters will be ready for delivery thirty minutes after the arrival of any mail; whereas, under the present system, nearly two hours are consumed in charging the letters. This circumstance alone is thought to be conclusive in favor of the change.

The cash system is in successful operation in the city of New York, and will, I am assured, meet the approbation of a large majority of Box-holders here.

WILLIAM J. P. WHITE,
Post Master.



Phila 15th April 1858

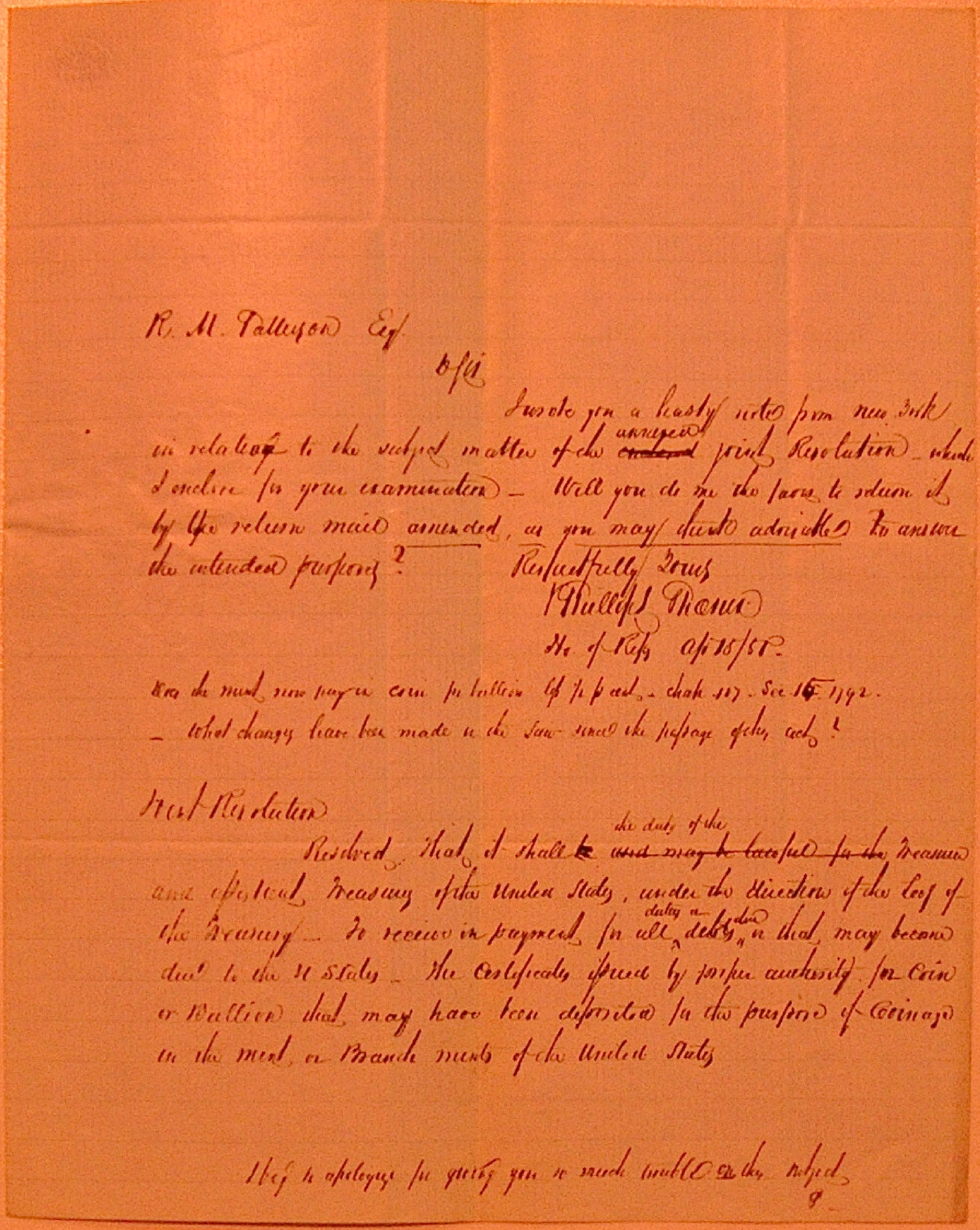
James R Snowden Esqr

Sir

The bearer Lionel Brough Esqr is a director of the Mint of Guanaxuato in Mexico and desirous to see the United States Mint and Machinery —

Mr Brough brings us highly respectable introductions and we shall be much obliged if you will favor him with one great object of his visit an examination of your apparatus —

Very Respectfully
Yours truly
Grant & Stone



R. M. Patterson Esq

D Sir

I wrote you a hasty note from New York in relation to the subject matter of the ~~enclosed~~ annexed joint Resolution – which I enclose for your examination – Will you do me the favor to return it by the return mail amended, as you may deem advisable to answer the intended purpose?

Respectfully Yours
J. Phillips Phoenix
Ho. of Reps Ap 15/50.

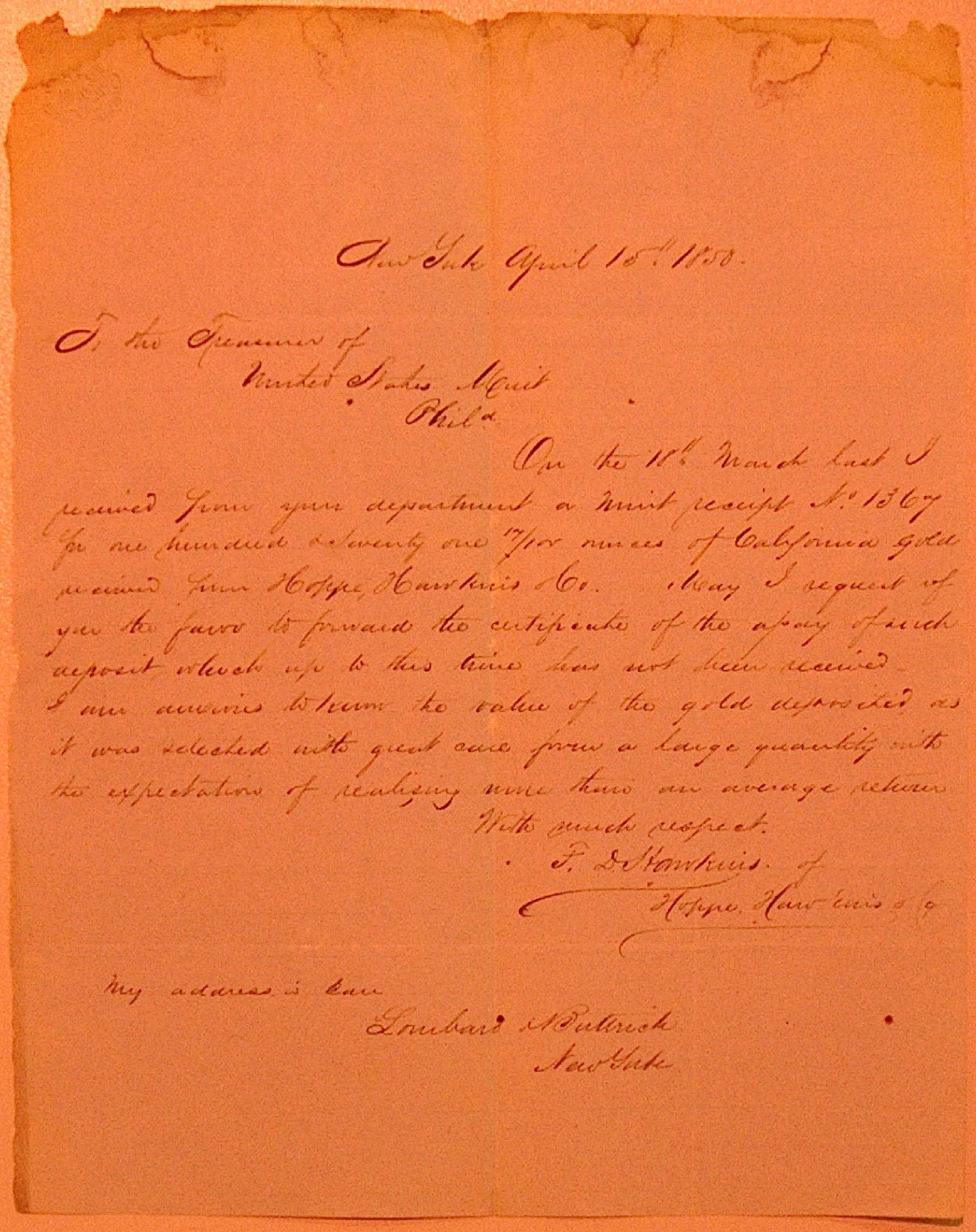
Does the Mint now pay in coin for bullion ½ p cent – chap 117 – Sec 14 1792.
– What changes have been made in the law since the passage of this act?

Joint Resolution

Resolved, That it shall ~~be~~ the duty of the ~~and may be lawful for the~~ Treasurer and assistant Treasurers of the United States, under the direction of the Secy of the Treasury – to receive in payment for all duties or debts due or that may become due to the U States – the certificates issued by proper authority for coin or bullion that may have been deposited for the purpose of coinage in the Mint or Branch mints of the United States

I beg to apologize for giving you so much trouble on this subject.

P



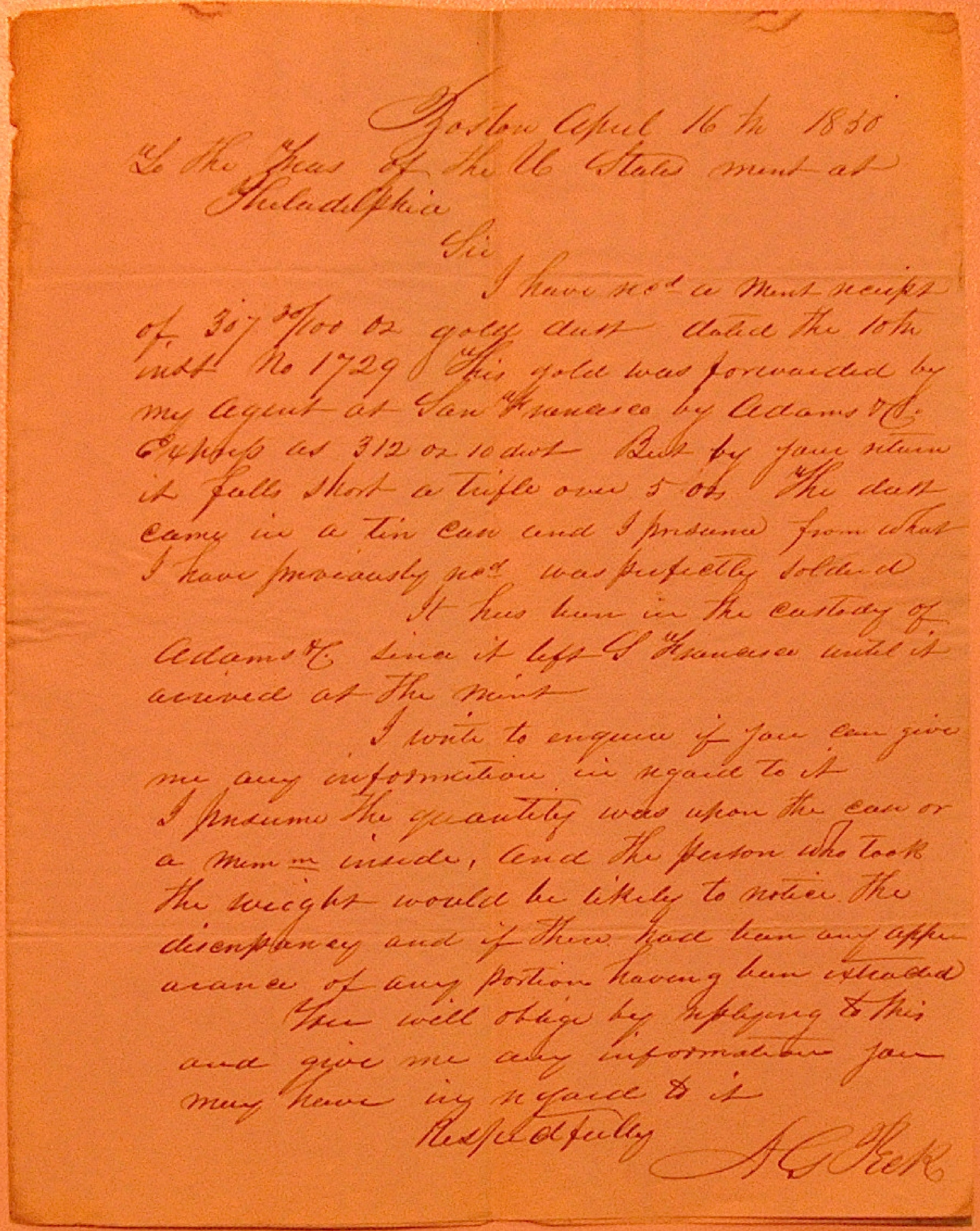
New York April 15th 1850.

To the Treasurer of
United States Mint
Phila

On the 18th March last I received from your department a Mint receipt No. 1367 for one hundred & seventy one 17/100 ounces of California gold received from Hoppe, Hawkins & Co. May I request of you the favor to forward the certificate of the assay of such deposit which up to this time has not been received. I am anxious to know the value of the gold deposited as it was selected with great care from a large quantity with the expectation of realising more than an average return

With much respect.
F. D. Hawkins. of
Hoppe, Hawkins & Co

My address is Care
Lombard & Buttrick
New York



Boston April 16th 1850

To the Treas of the U States mint at
Philadelphia

Sir

I have recd a Mint receipt of 307 30/100 oz gold dust dated the 10th inst No 1729 This gold was forwarded by my agent at San Francisco by Adams & Co Express as 312 oz 10 dwt But by your return it falls short a trifle over 5 oz. The dust came in a tin can and I presume from what I have previously recd was perfectly soldered

It has been in the custody of Adams & Co since it left S Francisco until it arrived at the mint

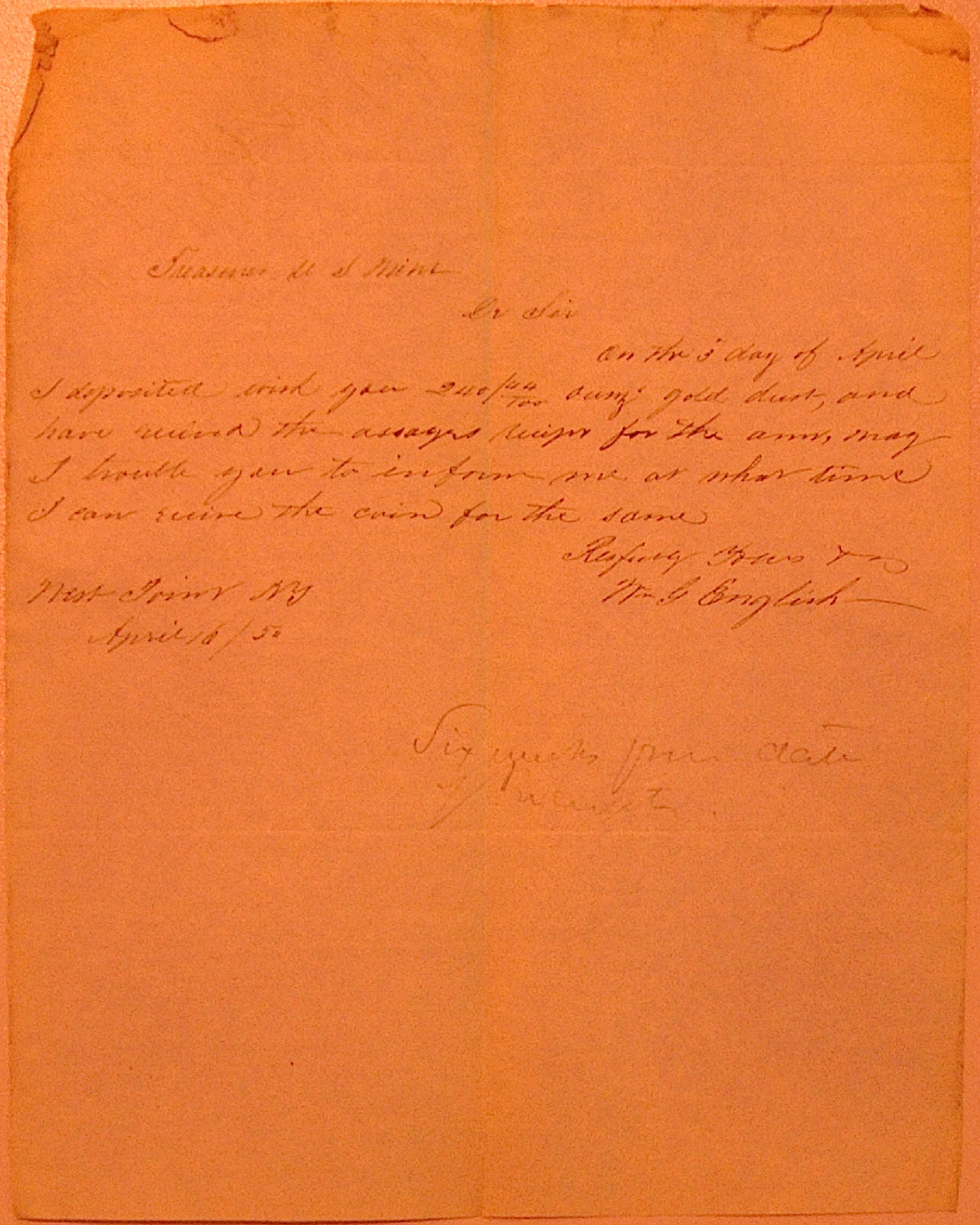
I write to enquire if you can give me any information in regard to it I presume the quantity was upon the can or a memm inside, and the person who took the weight would be likely to notice the discrepancy and if there had been any appearance of any portion having been extracted

You will oblige by replying to this and give me any information you may have in regard to it

Respectfully

A G Peck

There have been a breakage & leakage of which Adams & Co of Boston have been advised who can give Mr Peck all the information in regard to the matter.



Treasurer U S Mint

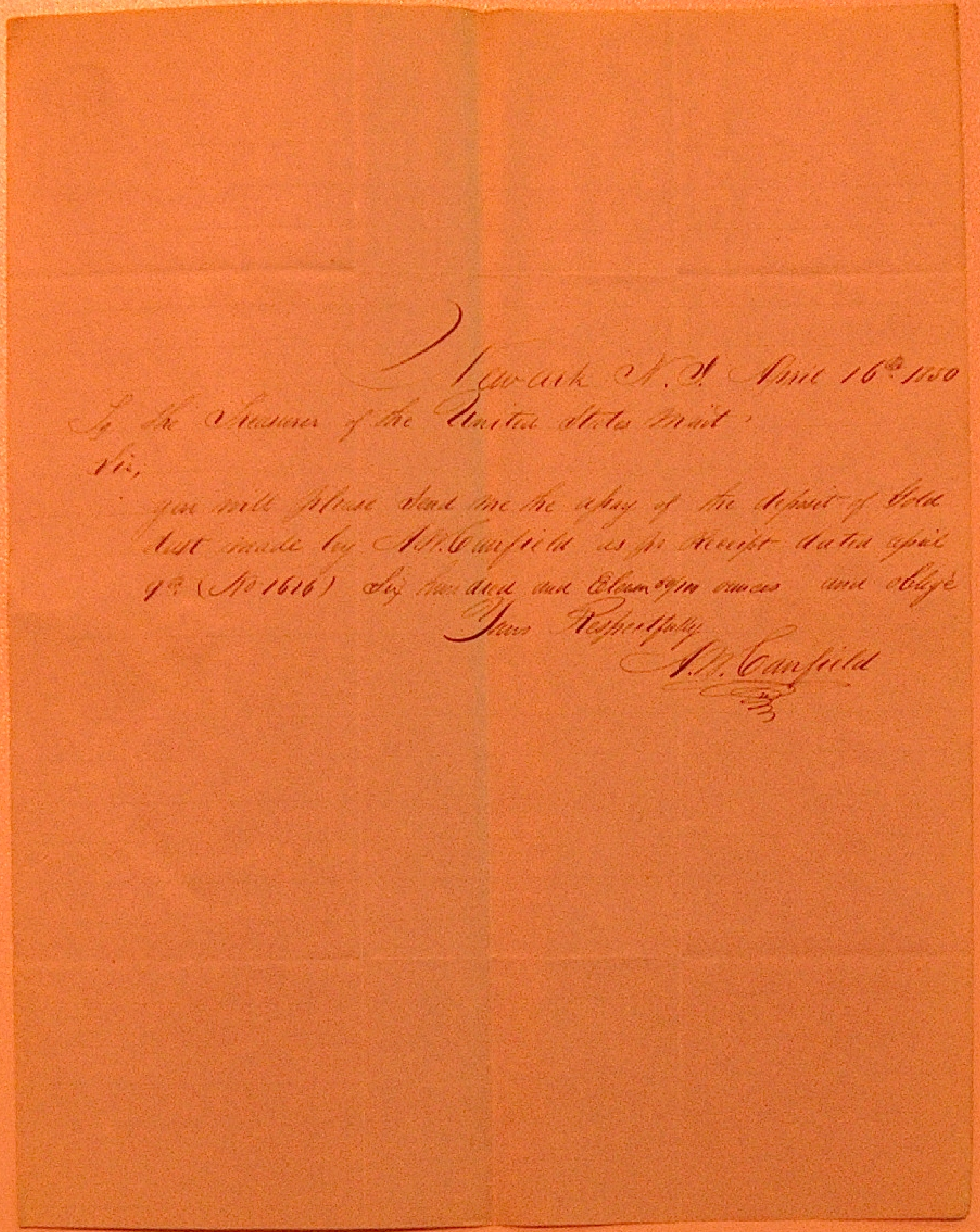
Dr Sir

On the 3 day of April I deposited with you $240\frac{84}{100}$ ozs gold dust, and have received the assayers receipt for the amt, may I trouble you to inform me at what time I can receive the coin for the same

Respecty Yours &c
Wm G English

West Point NY
April 16/50

Six weeks from date
J R Snowden



Newark N.J. April 16th 1850

To the Treasurer of the United States Mint

Sir,

you will please send me the assay of the deposit of Gold dust made by A.N. Canfield as per receipt dated April 9th (No 1616) Six hundred and Eleven 69/100 ounces and oblige

Yours Respectfully

A.N. Canfield

April 16. 1850. Baltimore City

J. R. M. Patterson,

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 15th inst., in reply to mine of the 10th, was duly received.

I have searched the directory and make enquiries for Mr. I. H. Stone, and can hear of no such person in Baltimore. My Brothers wife is named Ruth Williams, and I believe from circumstances which have come to my knowledge, that he either left the money there under a feigned name or has procured some one to do it for him. His wife professes to know nothing of his having done so — I have his Daguerotype, by which perhaps the person who made the deposit may be recognised. I shall at once take out letters of administration upon his estate, and thoroughly investigate the matter, and until then I desire that you will not pay over the money to any one, unless authorised by

being legally authorised to do so. + notice to me, who am to administer on the [illegible]

the County of Pa to receive it, as I am satisfied it is his money, and I am afraid, if some one else (said I. H. Stone) hearing of his sudden death may endeavour to recover it. I shall continue my search by every means in my power, for Mr. Stone — I shall be obliged to go to Harford County to administer

on his estate [illegible]

which will take some days, and then you shall hear from me — He had gold dust when he left California I know, and what became of it no one knows, as far as I have yet been able to learn.

Can you tell me who Mr. I. H. Stone is, and where from?

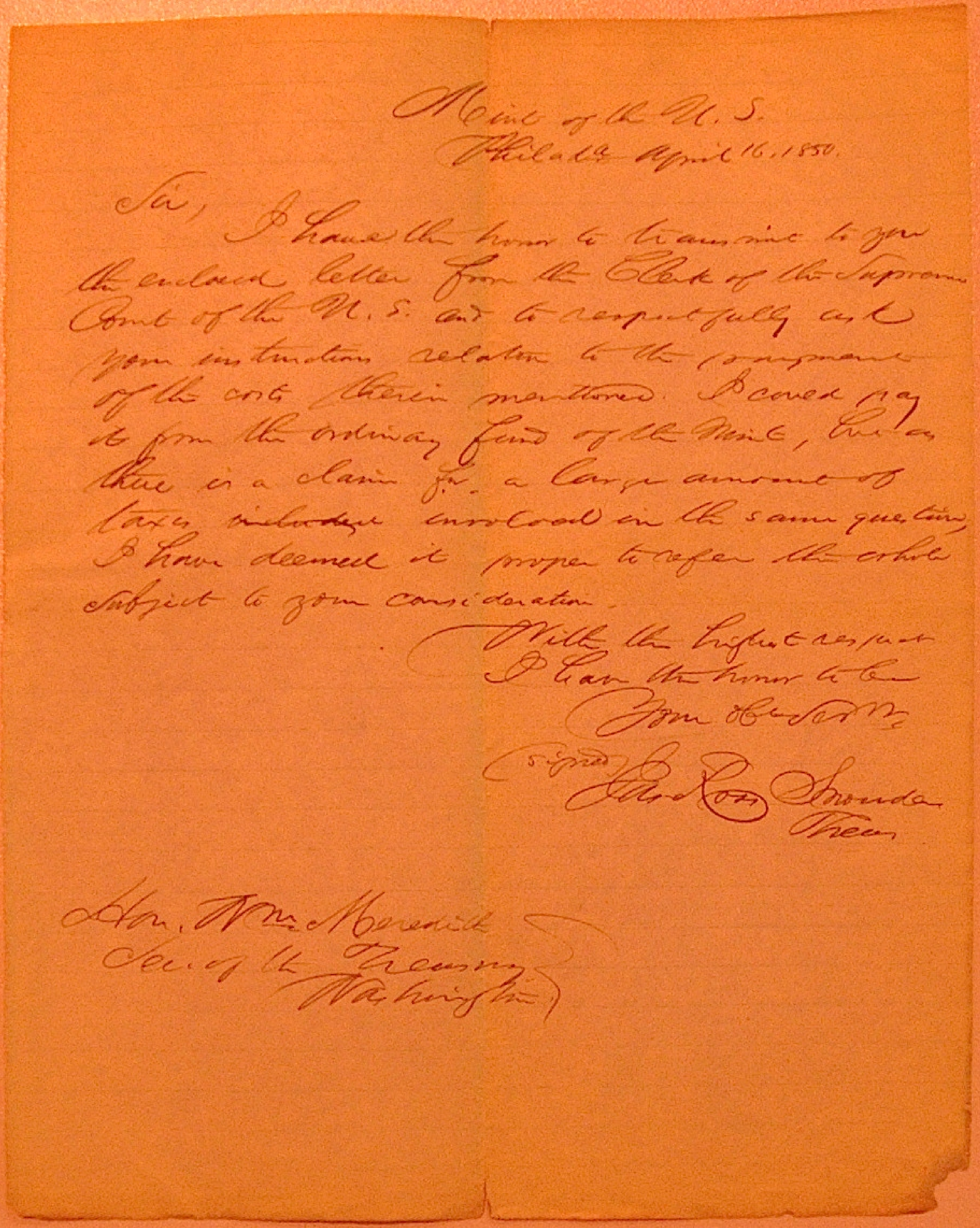
Please let me know the amount deposited to the credit of Wm R. Williams, as it may aid me in my investigations about it, But do not pay over the money to any one, except an administrator as I very sure I can prove the money to have been his – And Oblige

Very Truly Your Obdt Servt
J. Hampden Williams

When you let me know the amount of the deposit, I shall be able with the data I have, to tell whether it is his money & then I will come to Philadelphia and see you & explain the matter to you, as I or any one else to receive said money would have to take out letters of administration in Pa.

I am sorry to trouble you so much but, the whole circumstances of my brothers death are so distressing & require such a thorough examination, that they must be my excuse. I wish particularly that no one professing to be Mr. Stone receive this money without my being first notified – In this matter I am acting by the advice of Charles H. Pitts Esquire Atty at Law of Balt who advises to desire you not to pay this money to any one, until we are first advised of the fact, as we are satisfied it is his money. –

Respectfully
J.H.W.



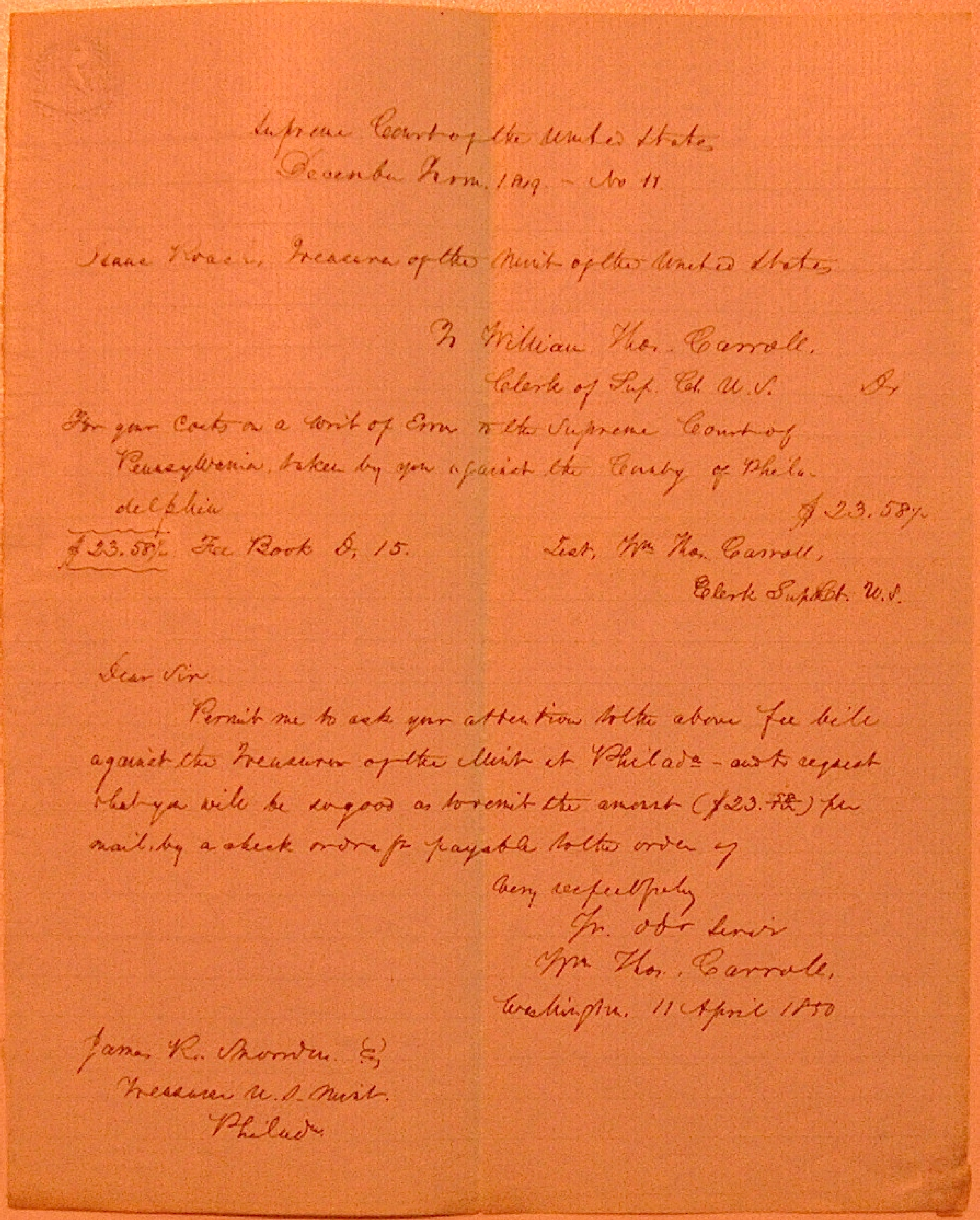
Mint of the U.S.
Philada April 16, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed letter from the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the U.S. and to respectfully ask your instructions relative to the repayment of the costs therein mentioned. I could pay it from the ordinary fund of the Mint, but as there is a claim for a large amount of taxes [illegible] involved in the same question, I have deemed it proper to refer the whole subject to your consideration.

With the highest respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obt Servt
(Signed) Jas. Ross Snowden
Treas.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington



Supreme Court of the United States
December Term, 1849. – No 11.

Isaac Roach, Treasurer of the Mint of the United States

To William Thos. Carroll,
Clerk of Sup. Ct. U.S. Dr

For your Costs in a Writ of Error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, taken by you against the County of Philadelphia $23.58½

$23.58½ Fee Book D, 15.

Test, Wm Thos. Carroll,
Clerk Sup. Ct. U.S.

Dear Sir

Permit me to ask your attention to the above fee bill against the Treasurer of the Mint at Philada – and to request that you will be so good as to remit the amount ($23.58½) per mail, by a check or draft payable to the order of

Very respectfully
Yr. obt Servt
Wm Thos. Carroll,
Washington. 11 April 1850

James R. Snowden Esq
Treasurer U.S. Mint.
Philada

Boston 16. April 1850.

Sir.

I had deposited at the Mint for my account two parcels of Gold. to wit

Deposit No 2499. date Dec 28. 1849. for 56 3
537. " Feby 9. 1850. " 153 3

The last was in three parcels for each of which I was notified that I shd receive separate assays. I presume the Certificates of assays have been issued, but I have been unable to obtain them or ascertain where they can be found. If it will not give too much trouble or interfere with your rules, I shd be pleased to receive duplicates.

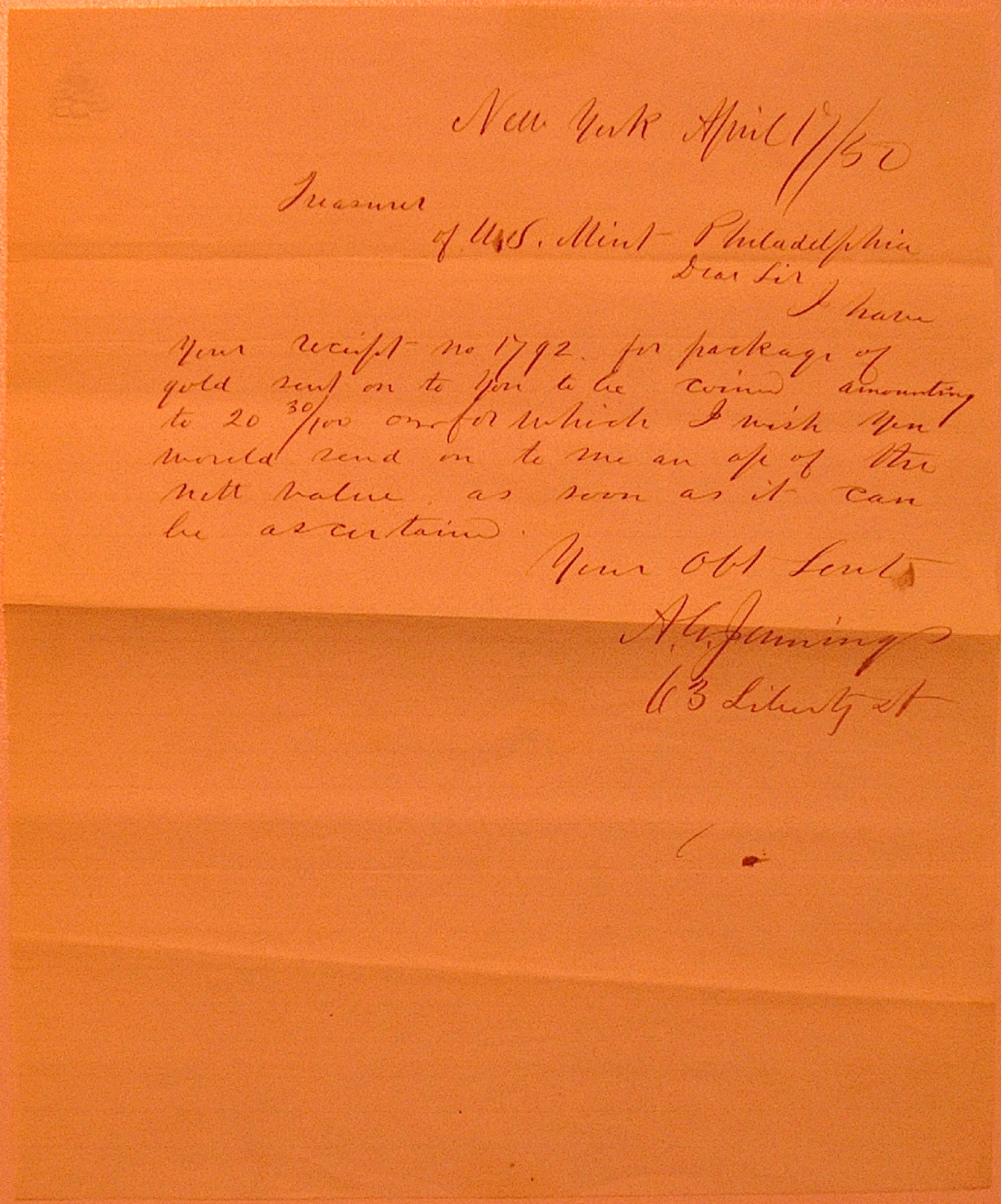
With respect

Yr Obt Servt

L. Stanwood

R. M. Patterson Esq

Philada



New York April 17/50

Treasurer
of U.S. Mint Philadelphia
Dear Sir
I have your receipt no 1792. for package of gold sent on to you to be coined amounting to 20 $^{30}/_{100}$ ozs for which I wish you would send on to me an a/c of the nett value, as soon as it can be ascertained.

Your Obt Servt
A. G. Jennings
63 Liberty St

Boston, April 17/50.

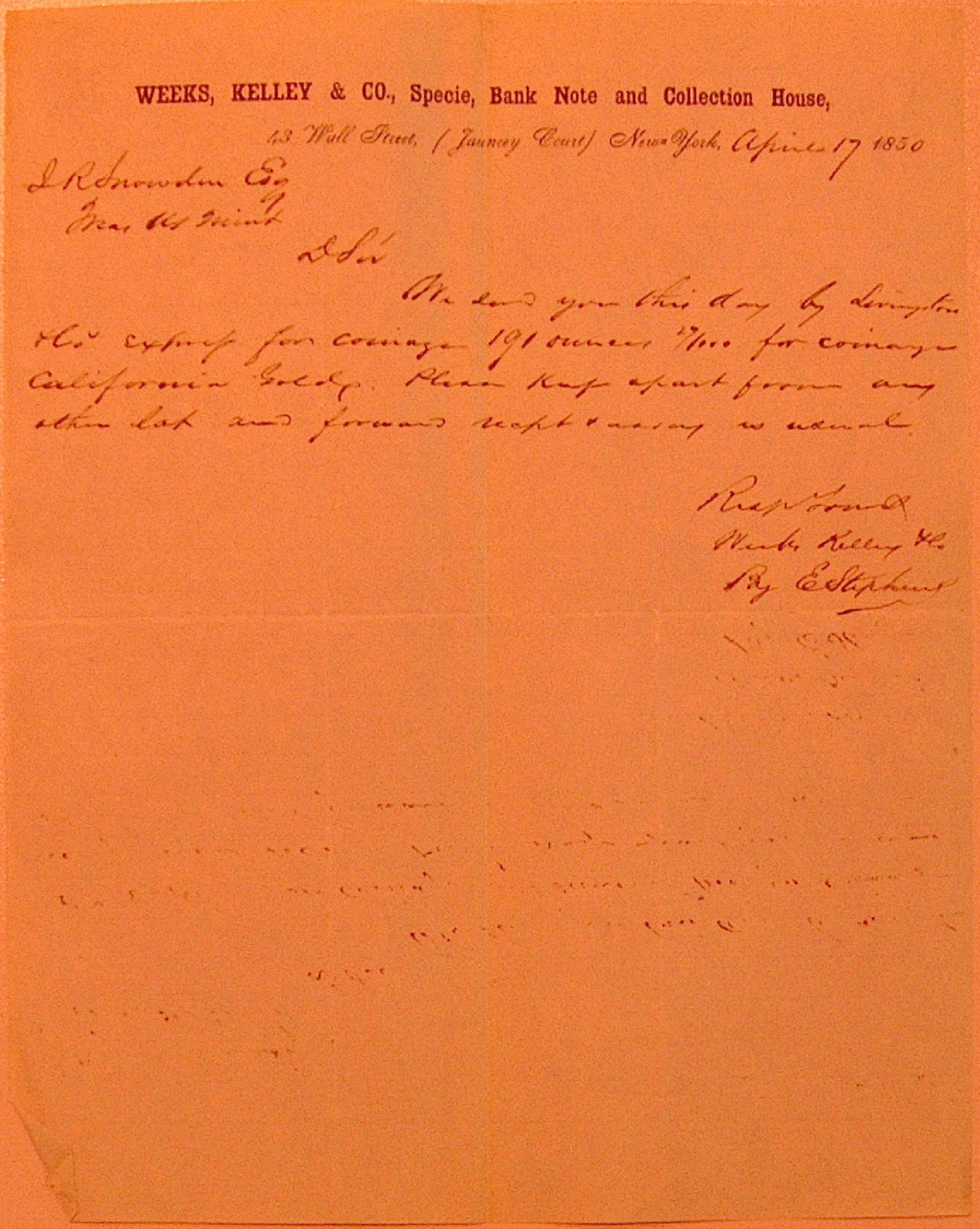
Invoice of Silver for the U. S. Mint

	oz	dwt
2 Bags of Mint Silver.	1747.	8.

To be returned 1000. in Dimes, the remainder in 1/2 Dimes.

For the Freemans Bank.

Dunnell & Co.
72 State Street



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

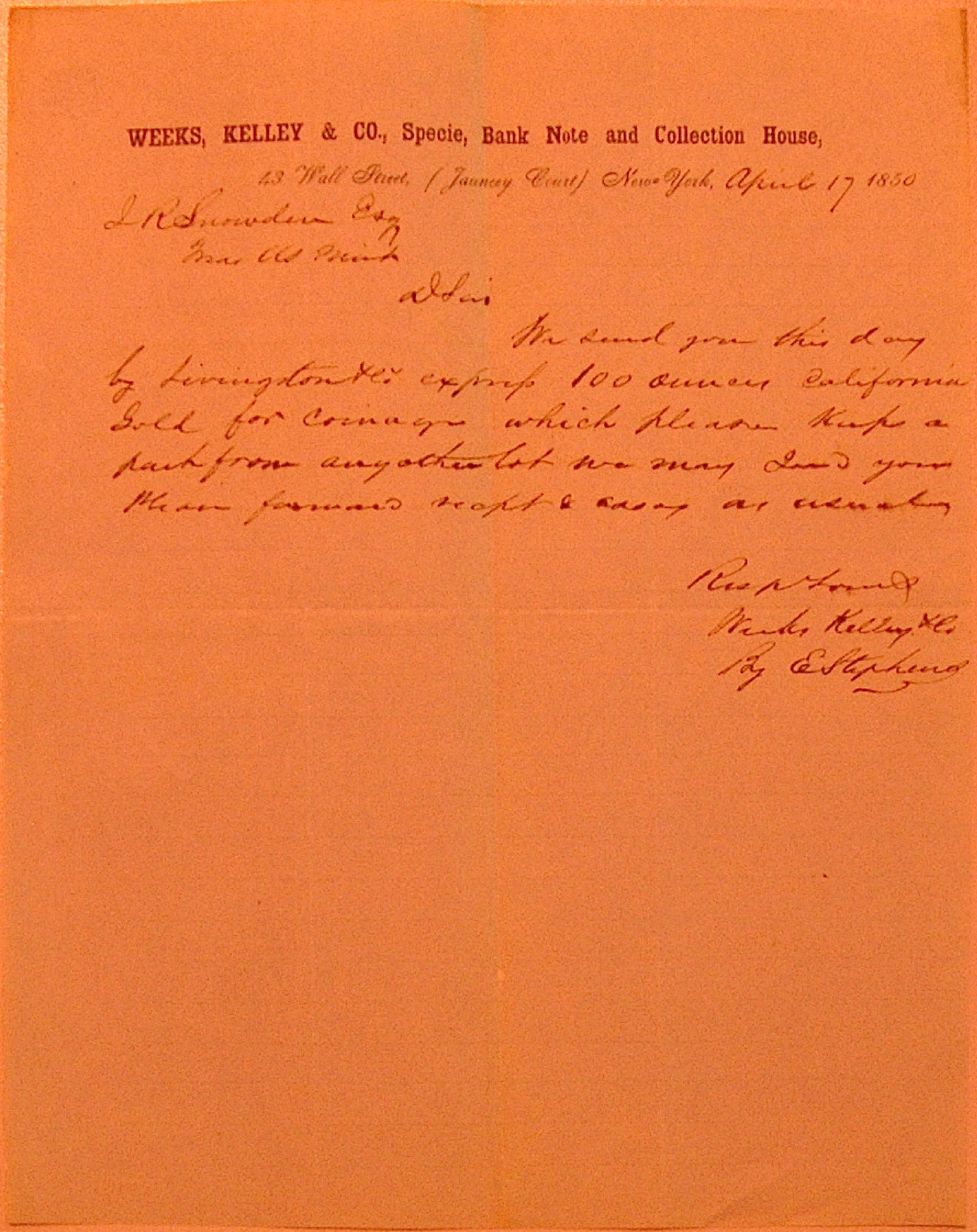
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 17 1850

J R Snowdon Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co express for coinage 191 ounces 7/100 for coinage California Gold. Please keep apart from any other lot and forward recpt & assay as usual.

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

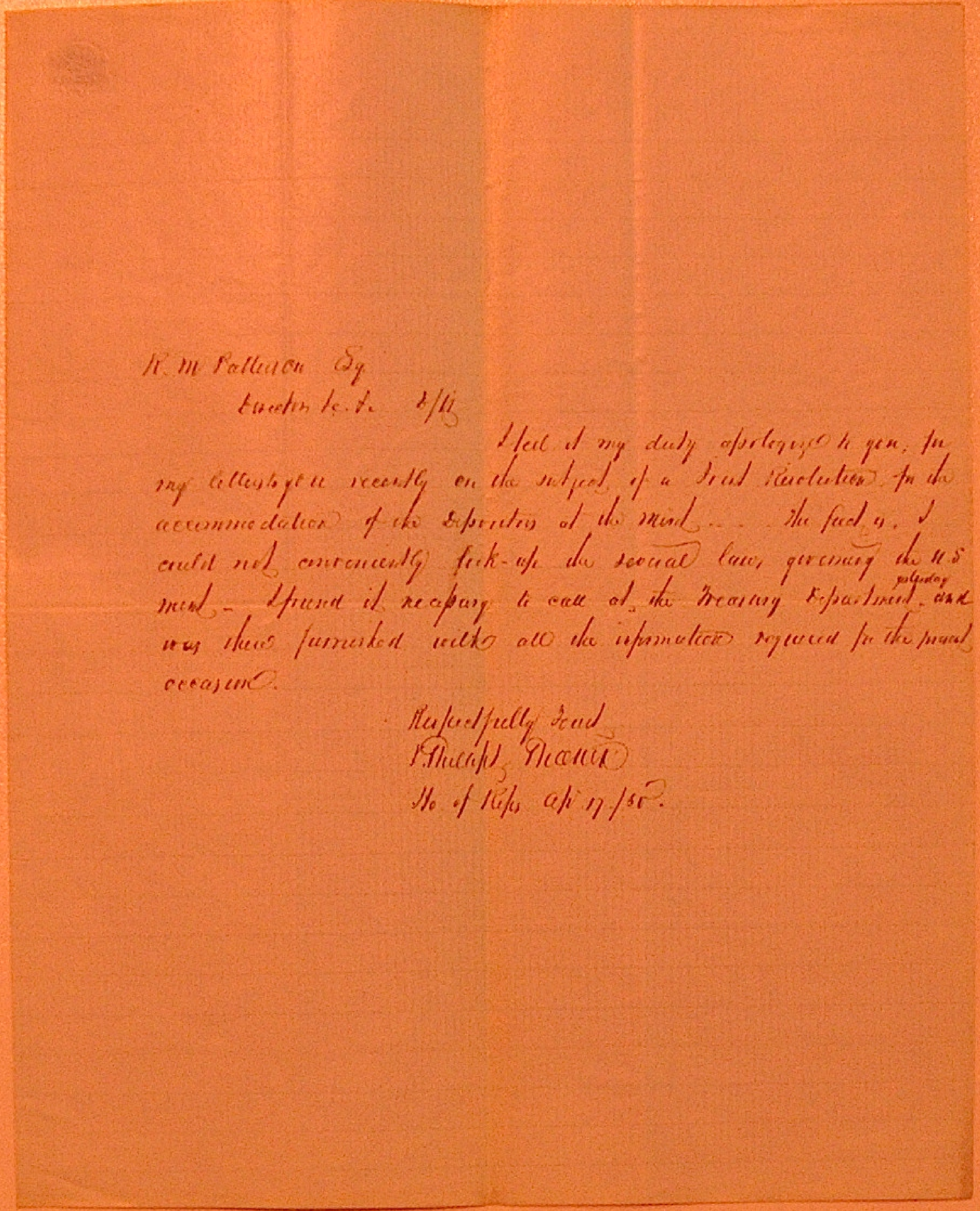
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 17 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas US Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co express 100 ounces California Gold for coinage which please keep apart from any other lot we may send you. Please forward recpt & assay as usual.

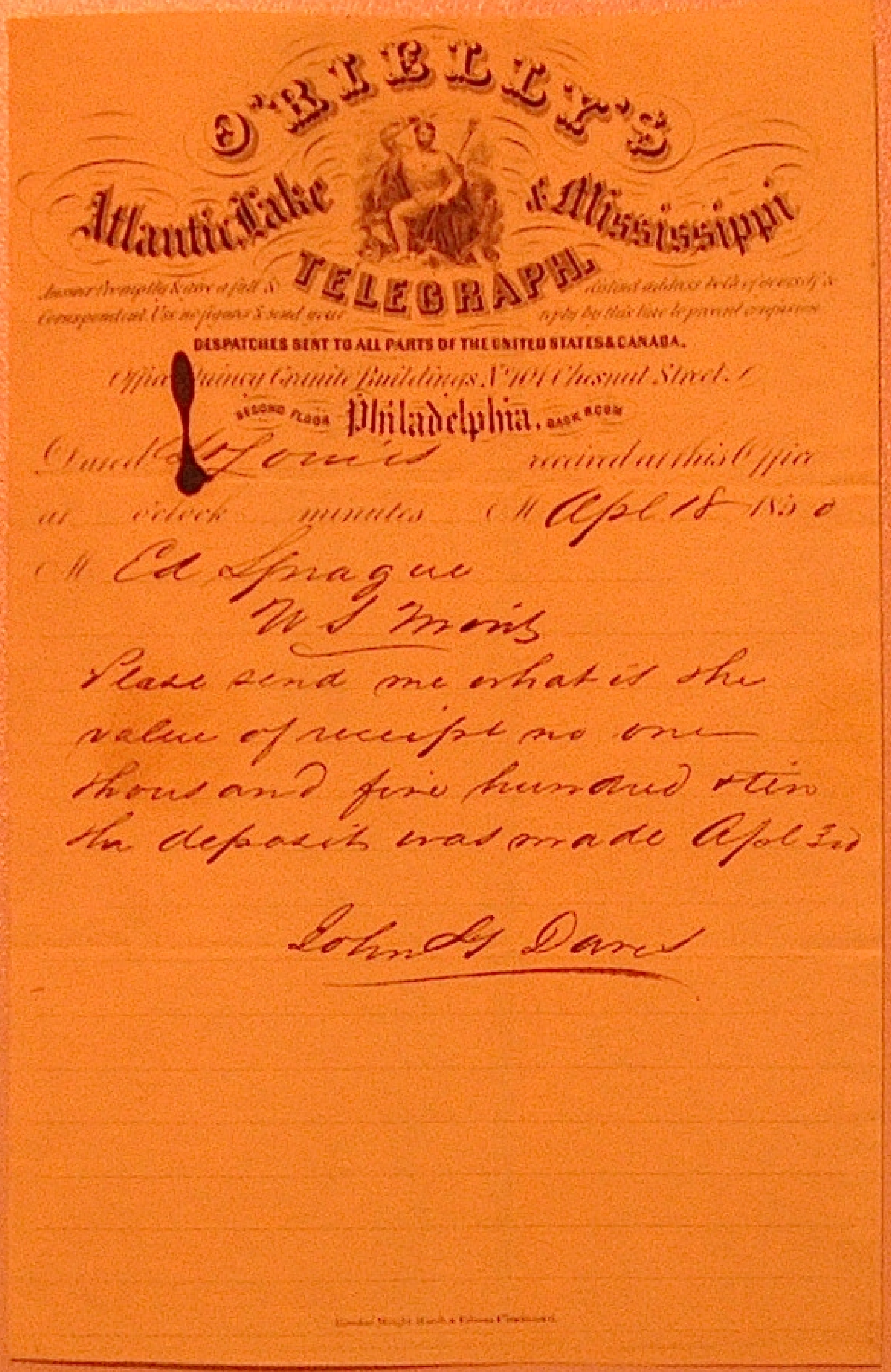
Respy Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director &c. &c.

I feel it my duty apologize to you, for my letter to you recently on the subject of a Joint Resolution for the accommodation of the Depositors at the Mint.... The fact is, I could not conveniently look-up the several laws governing the U.S. Mint.— I found it necessary to call at the Treasury Department yesterday and was there furnished with all the information required for the present occasion.

Respectfully Yours
P. Phillips [illegible]
Ho. of Reps Apl 17/50.



O'RIELLY'S

Atlantic Lake & Mississippi

TELEGRAPH.

Answer Promptly & Give a full & distinct address both of yourself & Correspondent. Use no figures & send your reply by this line to prevent confusion

DESPATCHES SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

Office Quincy Granite Buildings No 101 Chesnut Street.

SECOND FLOOR Philadelphia. BACK ROOM

Dated St Louis received at this Office

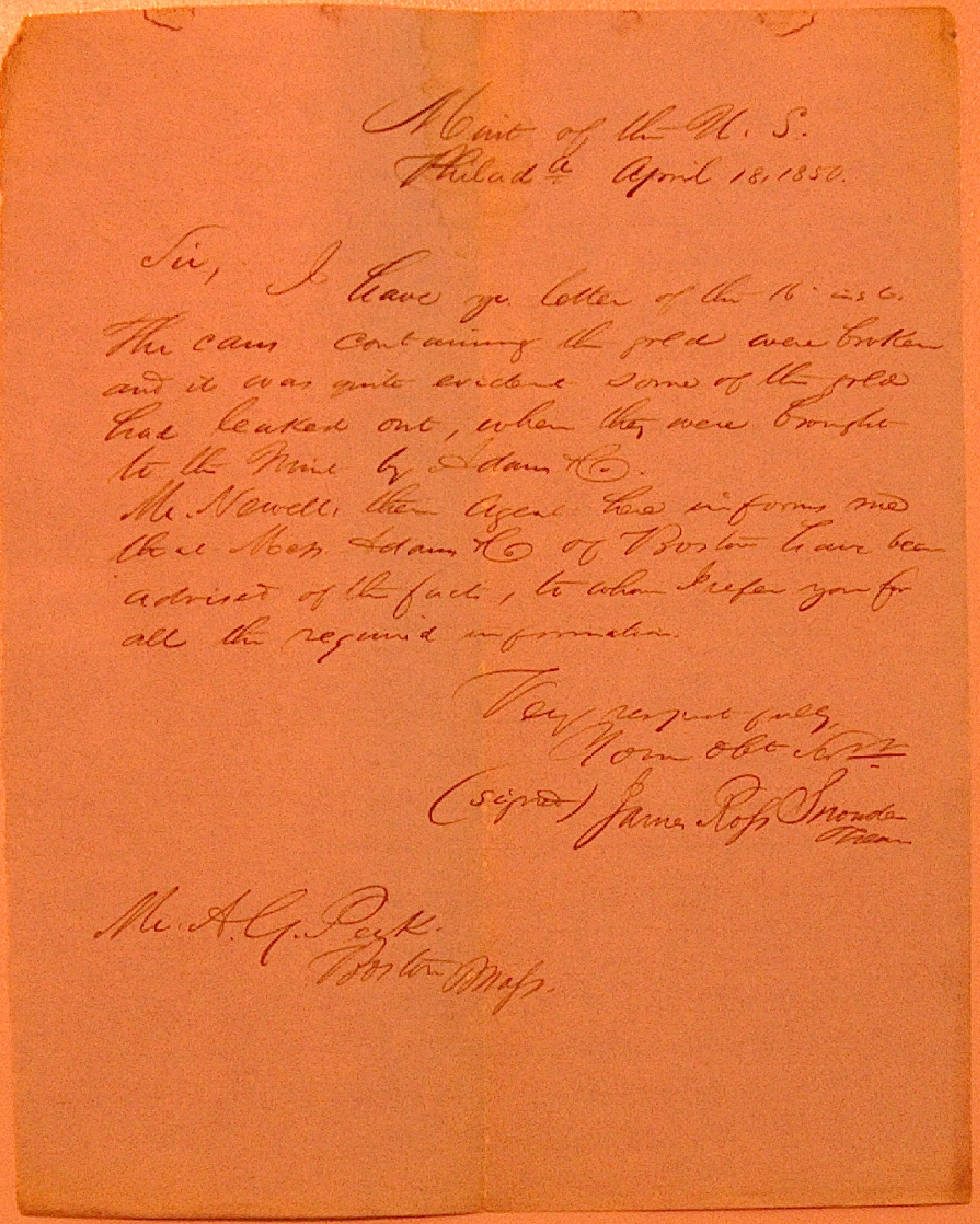
at o'clock minutes M Apl 18 1850

M Ed Sprague

W T Morris

Please send me what is the value of receipt no one thousand five hundred & ten the deposit was made Apl 3rd

John G Davis



Mint of the U. S.
Philada April 18, 1850.

Sir, I have yr letter of the 16 inst.
The cans containing the gold were broken and it was quite evident some of the gold had leaked out, when they were brought to the Mint by Adams & Co.
Mr. Newell, their Agent here informs me that Messrs Adams & Co of Boston have been advised of the fact, to whom I refer you for all the required information.

Very respectfully,
Your obt Servt
(signed) James Ross Snowden
Treasr

Mr. A. G. Peck.
Boston Mass.

18 Ap. 1850.

Dear Sir,

A family affliction had prevented me from replying, before this time, to your letter of the 12th inst., ~~in which you~~ asking whether some arrangement may not be made to satisfy the public in relation to cashing Mint Receipts, and ~~requ~~ requesting my views as to the propriety of making them receivable for debts due to the U.S.

Considering that the manufacture of bullion into coin ~~by the government, is a gratuitous operation~~ though an expensive operation, is ~~not~~ done by the government without any charge to depositors, it appears to me that the present short delay in the cashing of Mint Receipts ~~is not~~ should not be esteemed a as serious a cause of complaint. At this time we are but six weeks in arrear in our payments, and a delivery of coin which ~~will be made~~ is expected to morrow, will advance us one week more. I believe this delay is less considerable than would have to be encountered in any other part of the world.

~~Still, it is very desirable that every assistance should be rendered~~
~~I should be very glad, however, to be enabled to conform to the system~~

If the Government can, however,
~~Still it is desirable that would such assistance~~ without prejudice to higher interests, render assistance to the Mint in the ~~prejudice~~ present emergency, it is very desirable that it should be done. ~~To~~ the plans which have been suggested, ~~or namely to withdraw~~ (for this end by you), and also to another project which has been mentioned, which ~~then~~ requires the Mint Receipts to be cashed ~~at any~~ by of the Ass^t. Treas^t, there are some objections. The principal of these is that ~~it would~~ a degree of negotiability and currency would be given to these papers for which they were never designed, ~~and~~ I have no doubt that a party opposition, founded on prejudices against all paper currency, would render the passage of any bill for the purposes indicated ~~problematical~~ very difficult.

Another objection is that the large ~~We have another objection, which is~~ number of our outstanding receipts in the hands of various government officers, or private individuals, which would result from the plan, would give rise to inconveniences ~~in the preparation~~ & complications in our Mint accounts. { A third objection is that the Government itself might be seriously inconvenienced by the amount of such receipts tendered to it. At this moment we have thus far kept up, with tolerable success, with the deposits, but we might be placed very much in arrears. I have no hesitation in admitting that such must inevitably be the case if some of the very sanguine estimates as to Cal^a. gold production are to be realised. At N.O. I believe they are now some 6 months in arrears in their payments.

~~We would, for these and other reasons, greatly prefer that the old system should continue, by which the Mint should is the only office of payment for its own receipts. I think such an amendment of the our Mint Law in relation to the Mint Bullion Fund~~

~~We have~~

~~If Congress is disposed to give~~

There are ~~other~~ larger means at the disposal of Congress, ~~other than~~ ~~besides~~ other than those I have referred to, which would give us great assistance in the present emergency, and be liable to none of the objections which I have mentioned. I allude to an increase in our Bullion Fund, or rather to the repeal of the amount at present limited by law. By referring to § 31 of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837 you will see that "when the state of the Treasy will permit" a deposite of public money "not exceeding one million of dollars," is allowed us to secure prompt payment to depositors. ~~But~~ At the present time when we have four Mints, and our deposits are crowded into such short periods, the amount allowed is entirely insufficient. I observe that a bill has passed the H. R. at this session increasing the amount to 2 mill. Even this is not enough. Indeed, ~~I can see no reason why~~, since the entire change consisting of our fiscal arrangements introduced with the Assistant Treasy system, I can see no reason why any limitation of the Bullion Fund should be placed on the amount ~~to be deposited~~ other than the discretion of the Secy. of the Treasy. If the vaults of the Ass^t. Tr. at New York should admit of a transfer of 1, 2, 3, or even 4 millions to the aid of the Mint it would seem proper that it should be done. ~~If the Government requires~~ ~~as they do find it then~~ The fund is as safe in the Mint as there, and may at any time be subjected to draft when the exigencies of the Government net demand &c., [illegible] ~~return~~

Note

I suggest, therefore, that all the legislation required in the present emergency is a simple clause repealing so much of the 31st section of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837 as limits the amount of public money to be deposited in the Mint, ~~for the purposes indicated~~ in.

Ys

R. M. P.

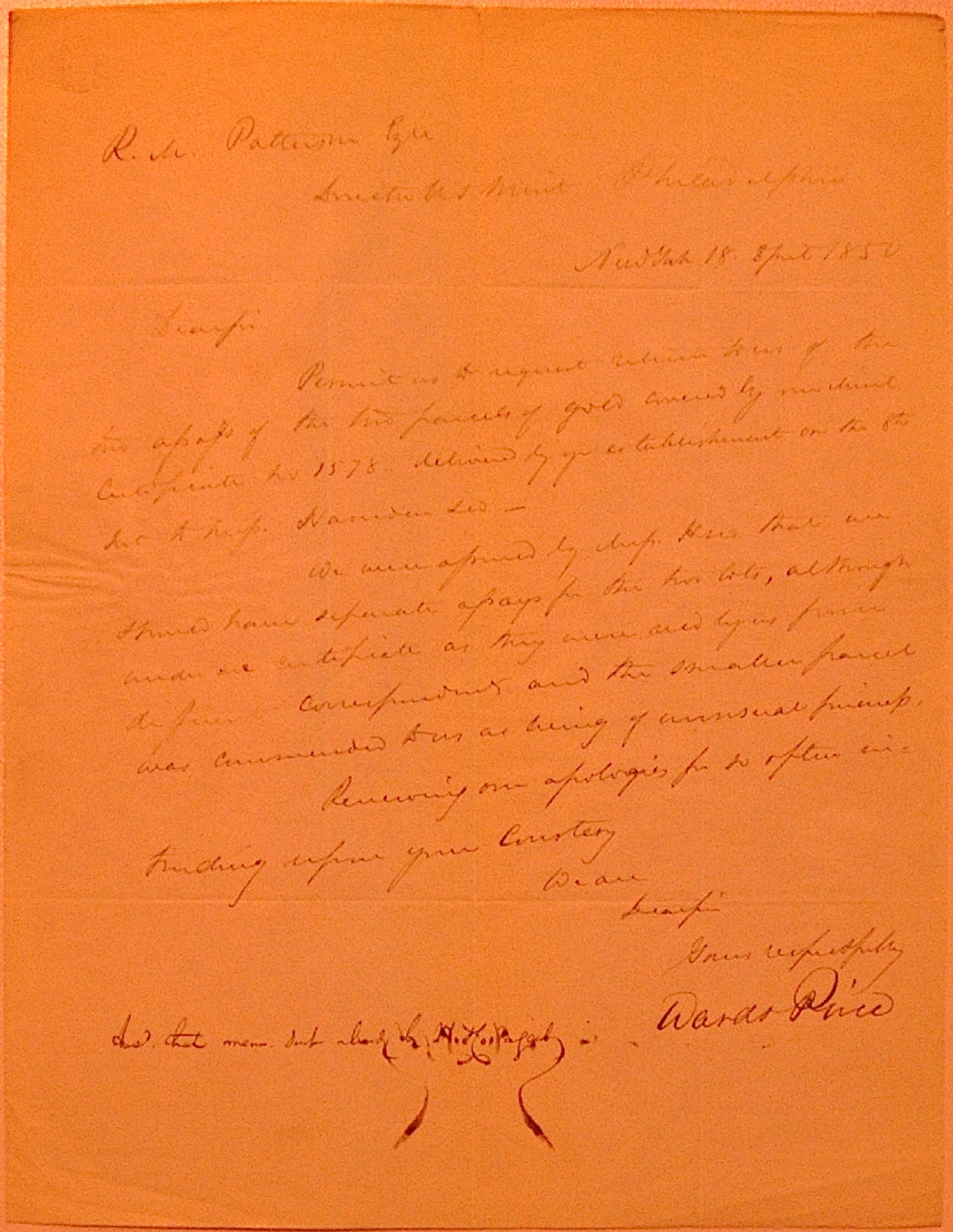
J. Phillips Phœnix.

Dr

Hon. J. P. Phœnix

Washington

18 Ap. 1850



R. M. Patterson Esqr

Director U. S. Mint Philadelphia

New York 18 April 1850

Dear Sir

Permit us to request return of the two assays of the two parcels of gold covered by one single Certificate No 1578 delivered by your establishment on the 6th Inst to Messrs Hamden Co —

We were assured by Messrs [illegible] that we should have separate assays for the two lots, although under one certificate as they were [illegible] from different correspondents and the smaller parcel was commended to us as being of unusual fineness.

Renewing our apologies for so often intruding upon your Courtesy

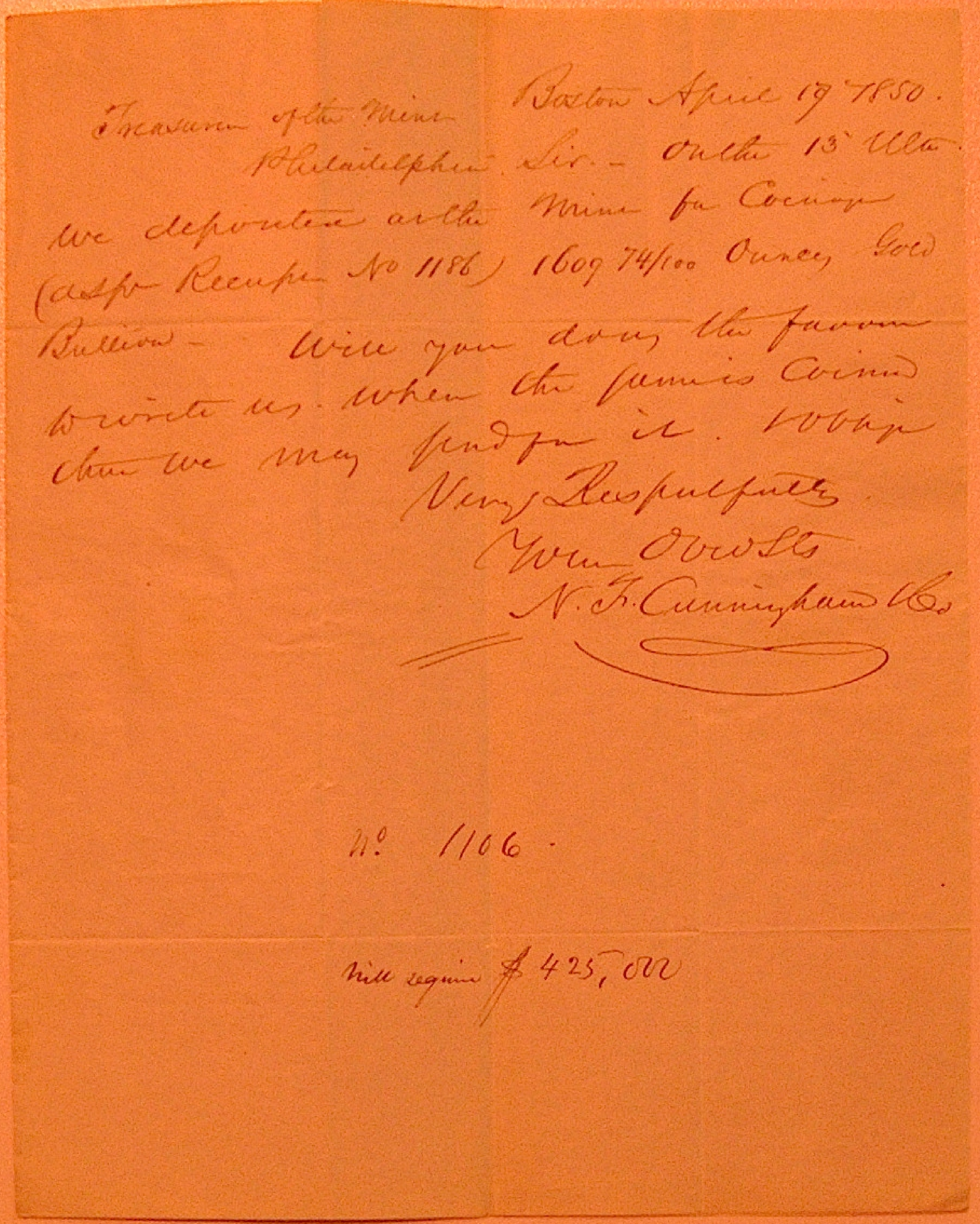
We are

Dear Sir

Yours respectfully

Ward & Price

Ansd. that mem. [illegible] [illegible]



Treasurer of the Mint Boston April 19th 1850.
Philadelphia Sir — On the 13th Ulto
we deposited at the Mint for Coinage
(as per Receipt No 1186) 1609 74/100 Ounces Gold
Bullion — Will you do us the favour
to write us. when the same is Coined
that we may send for it. & oblige
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Sts
N. F. Cunningham & Co

No. 1106.

will require $ 425,000

New York Apl. 19. 1850

D^{r} Sir

I hold a Mint Recpt. No1791. dated Apl 12. 1850. in my favor for $36\frac{41}{100}$ ozs Gold Bullion, when assayed, will you please forward me the certificate to the care of Kent Paag & Co No1. Front St & oblige

Yours Respy

Richd. T. Holmes

Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

Maumee City Ohio April 19th 1850

Director of the United
States Mint Philadelphia

Dear Sir

On the 27th Ult. I sent to you by Livingston & Fargo's Express one Package containing 25 ℥ Placer Gold, with which were directions for you to send me a Mint Certifficate for amount. I have not yet received a return and consequently feel anxious, as I want to use it immediately. Please let me know by return of Mail and you will much oblige Yours Respectfully

Wm Robertson

Mem. Sent

R M Patterson Esq
Director &c.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge yours of yesterday. The House bill increasing the Bullion fund, will be amended by the Senate leaving the amount discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury. —

Your specimens of the three cent coin, I have exhibited to several of the prominent members of the House, and to the Committee on Commerce and have been approved, they will probably be noticed, as an amendment to the bill giving a value to the depreciated coin — or a separate bill will be introduced. — I have expressed on several occasions my want of confidence in the depreciated coin bill — and the President of our largest Banking houses in N.Y. concurs with us, but some of the members of our Committee and others, think it will have the desired effect. — We have not advanced sufficiently far, to give you satisfactory information — I have said in Committee, that I preferred your bill —

I beg to apologize for giving you so much trouble — but I am importuned from N.Y. to do something to provide for calling [illegible] the most speedily and putting out of circulation ~~the~~ depreciated foreign coin — the former will be remedied by the Senate amendment to the House bill — for the latter, I cannot promise much, as we have not been a busy House, thus far —

Respectfully Yours

J. Phillips Phoenix

Ho. of Reps. Apr. 19. 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq

D. Sir

My young friends Messrs Sharpe of New York, desire on their return to look into the mint — They are young gentlemen of high respectability, and it will gratify me much, if you will direct some one of your employees to explain to them the modus operandi of your department

Respectfully Yours

J Phillips Phoenix

Ho. of Reps. Ap. 19. 1850

N.B. I had the pleasure to receive your letter. I will advise you the views of the Committee in relation to these cent pieces

Mint U.S. Phil. April 19/50.

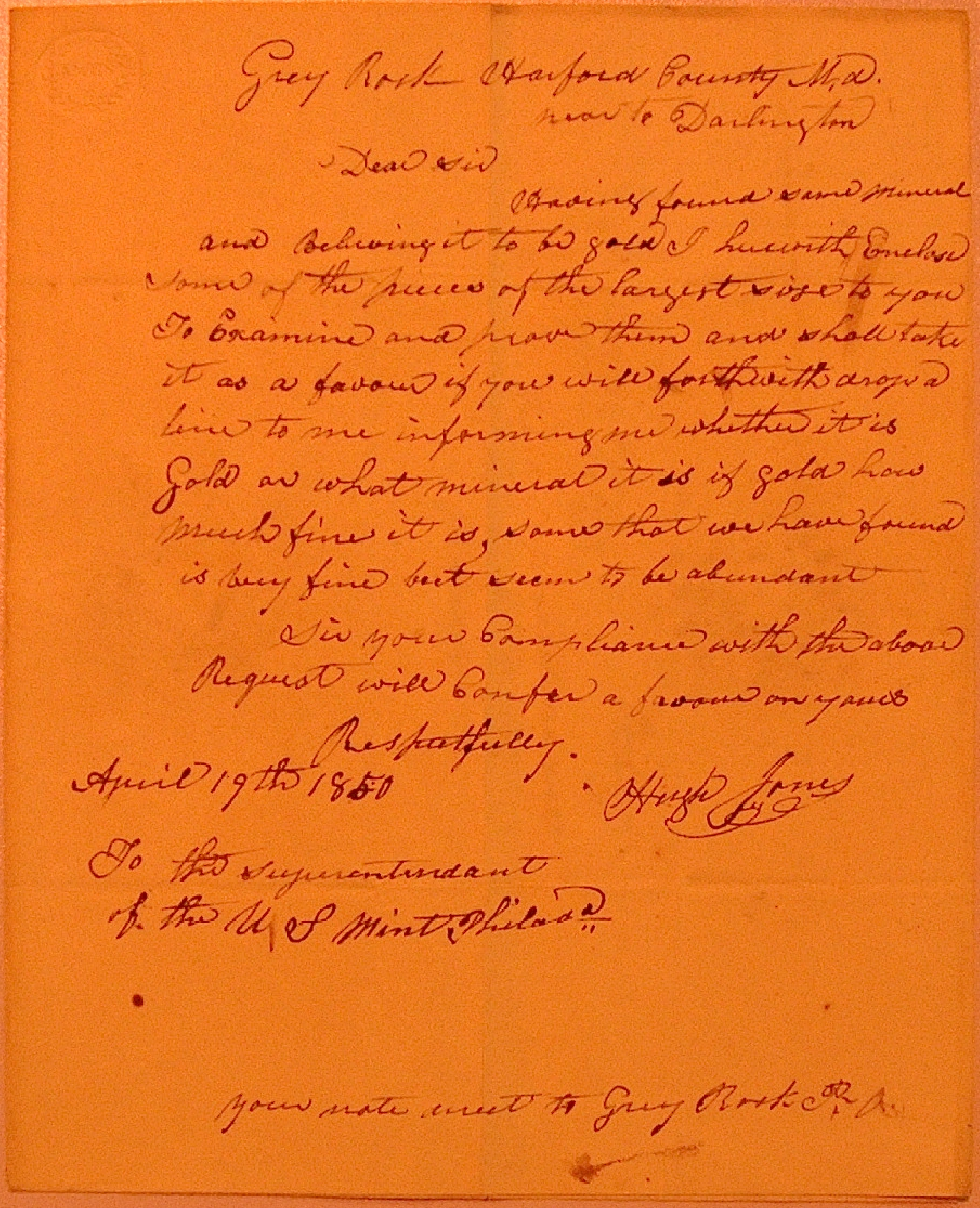
Dr Sir,

Your letters of the 15th & 17th were both received to-day, and this will account for my not having referred to them in my letter of yesterday. You will have seen that this communication presents my views upon the subject to which you had called my attention, and I believe that I have nothing new to add.

I send, by this mail, a pamphlet which contains all the Acts in force relative to the Mint and Coinage, up to 1846, and giving all the information of which you were in search.

RMP

Hon J. P. Phoenix M.C.
House of Representatives.



Grey Rock Harford County Md.
near to Darlington

Dear Sir

Having found some mineral and Believing it to be gold I herewith Enclose some of the pieces of the largest size to you To Examine and prove them and shall take it as a favour if you will forthwith drop a line to me informing me whether it is Gold or what mineral it is if gold how much fine it is, some that we have found is very fine but seem to be abundant

Sir your Compliance with the above Request will Confer a favour on yours

Respectfully.

April 19th 1850

Hugh Jones

To the Superintendant
of the U S Mint Philada.

your note direct to Grey Rock P. O.

Inventor's Institute
Perth Amboy, 17th Sept /50

Sir

I notice in the "Farmer & Mechanic" of New York of 18th inst. copied from the "Phila Ledger" an article by "an officer of the Mint" on "Counterfeit Gold Coin"
I quote from the article.

"Even when examined under a microscope they are found to correspond in the most minute particulars to the genuine coin. This shows that the dies must have been transferred from an original coin by some mechanical process not yet known to honest workmen, as the most accomplished artist in the world could not take up the graver and make such a fac simile"

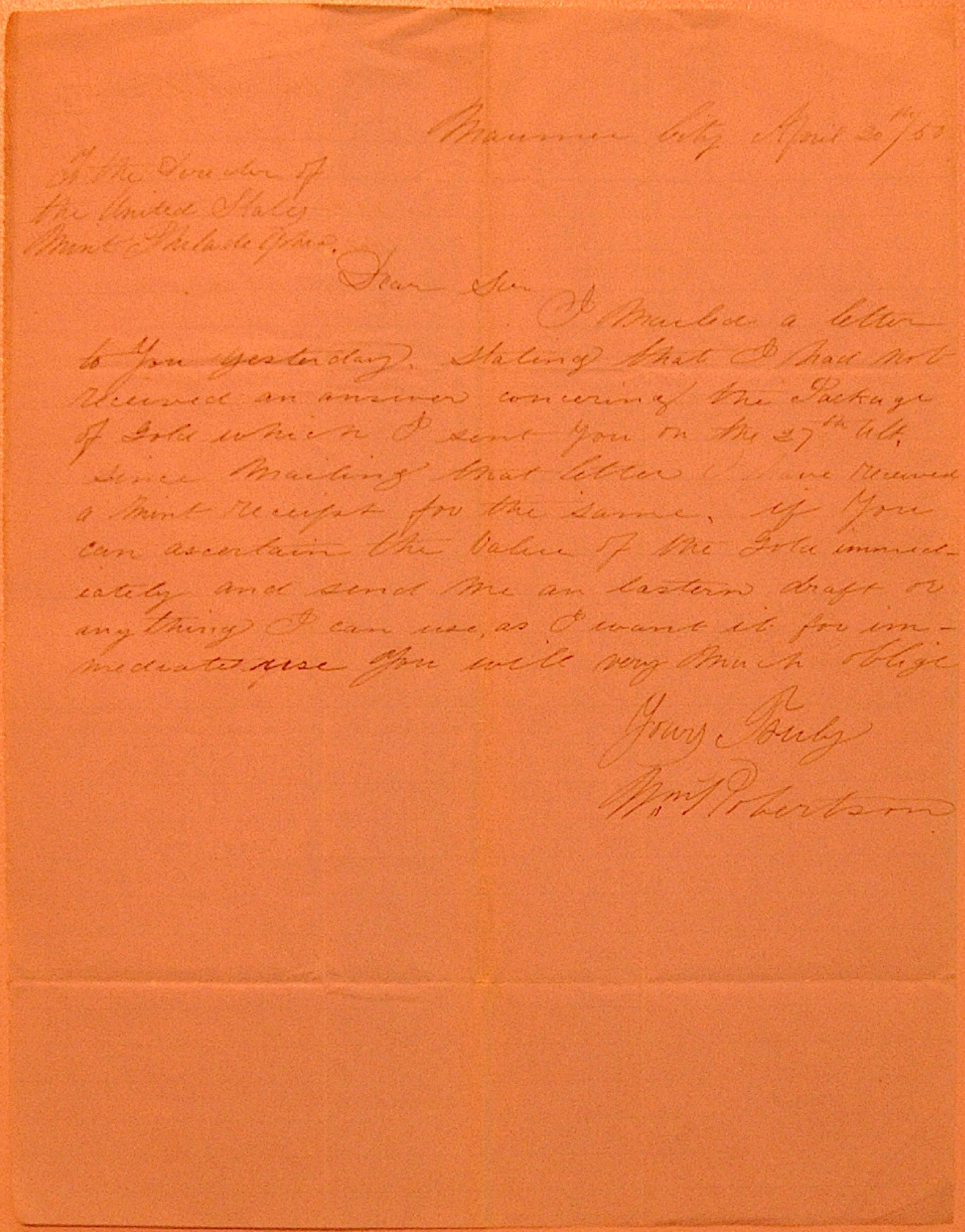
This is to inform you that the writer is correct as to his supposition of the transfer but wrong as to the knowledge of the process to honest workmen. I have known the process for years, by which, what is called Bogus money, is made, and will communicate the process to the U States Mint whenever officially so requested.

It may perhaps be of use to the

Mint to render their aid and preserve the fac similes of the originals.

I am very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
L. Simon Hollander
Prest

To the
Superintendent of the
U. States Mint
Phila



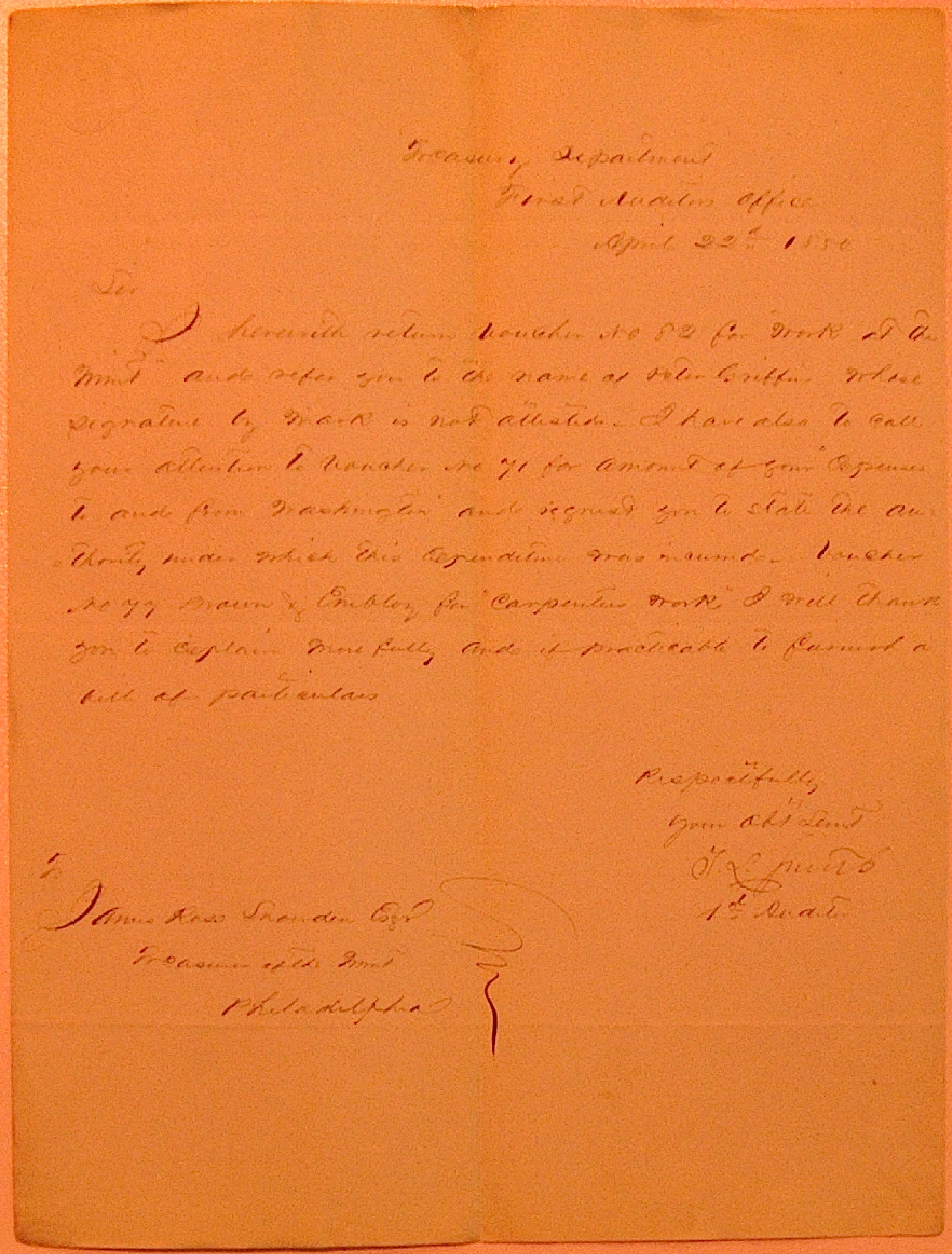
Maumee City April 20th/59

To the Director of
the United States
Mint Philadelphia

Dear Sir

I Mailed a letter to You yesterday. Stating that I had not received an answer concerning the Package of Gold which I sent You on the 27th Ult. Since Mailing that letter I have received a Mint receipt for the same. If You can ascertain the Value of the Gold immediately and send me an Eastern draft or anything I can use, as I want it for immediate ~~use~~ use You will very Much oblige

Yours Truly
Wm. Robertson



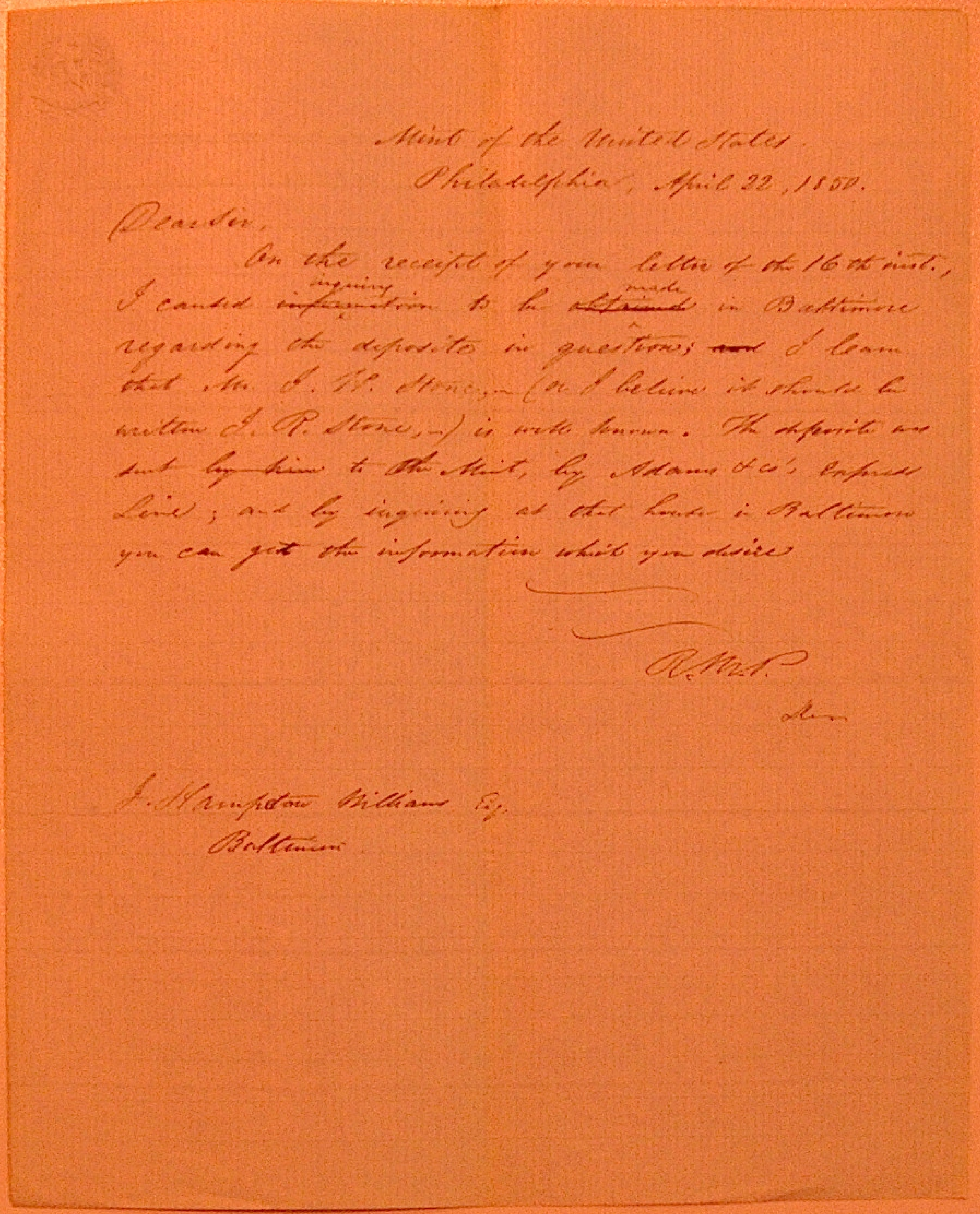
Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
April 22d 1850

Sir

I herewith return voucher No 82 for "Work at the Mint" and refer you to the name of Peter Griffin whose signature by mark is not attested. I have also to call your attention to voucher No 71 for amount of your expenses to and from Washington and request you to state the authority under which this expenditure was incurred. Voucher No 77 Brown & Embley for "Carpenter work" I will thank you to explain more fully and if practicable to furnish a bill of particulars

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
T. L. Smith
1st Audr

To
James Ross Snowden Esqr
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, April 22, 1850.

Dear Sir,

On the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., I caused ~~information~~ inquiry to be ~~obtained~~ made in Baltimore regarding the deposits in question; ~~and~~ I learn that Mr. J. W. Stone, (or I believe it should be written J. R. Stone,) is well known. The deposit was sent by him to the Mint, by Adams & Co's Express Line; and by inquiring at that house in Baltimore you can get the information which you desire.

R. M. P.
Dir.

J. Hampton Williams Esq.
Baltimore

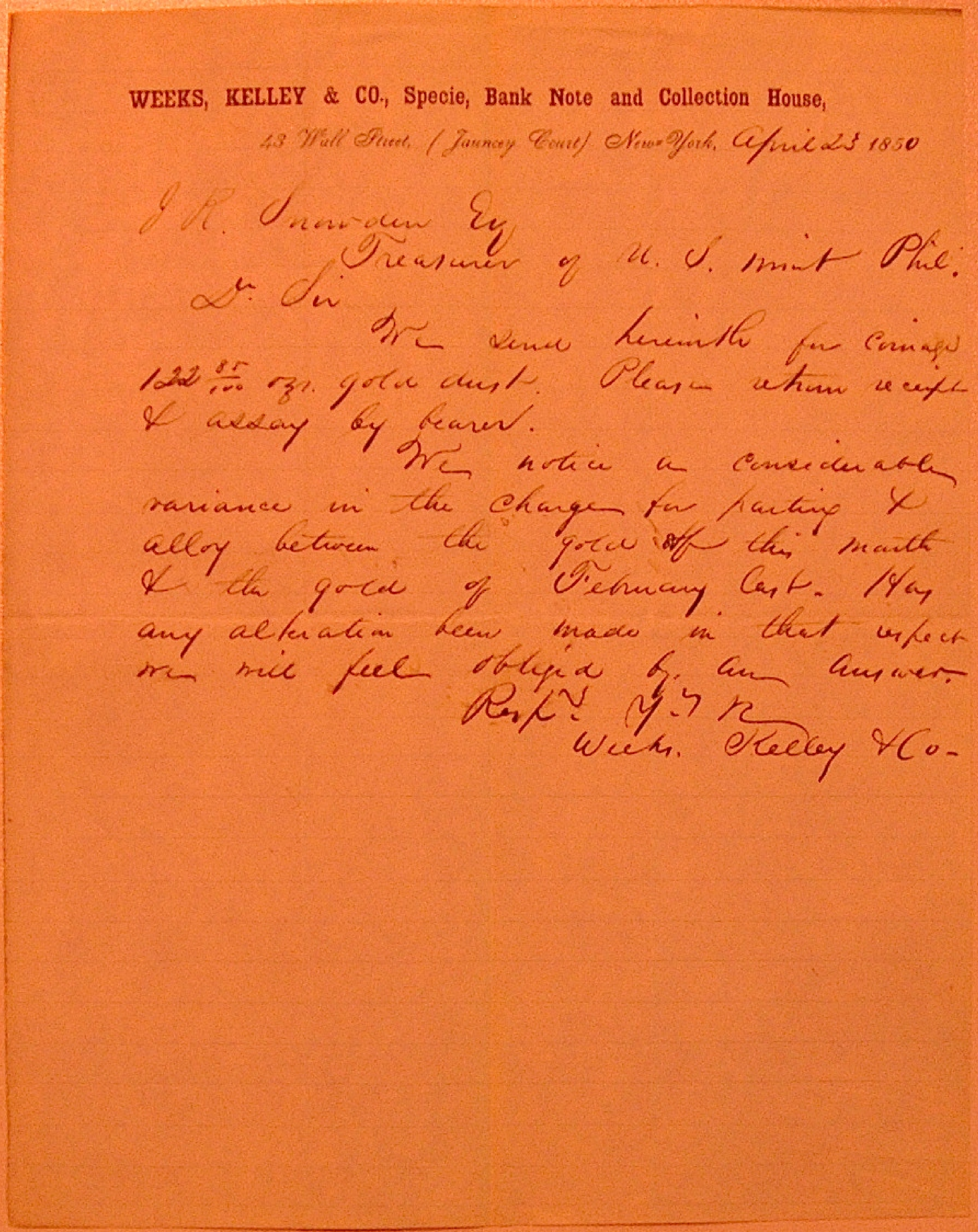
Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
April 23d 1850

Sir

I herewith return the abstract and vouchers for expenses on distribution of Copper Coins 1st Qr 1850 and request that the abstract be so modified as to exhibit the amount paid for freight and porterage separately, in order that the amount of the voucher may be correctly represented in the abstract as shewn in previous accts

Respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
T. L. Smith
1st Auditor

To
James Ross Snowden Esq
Treasurer of the Mint,
Philadelphia



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

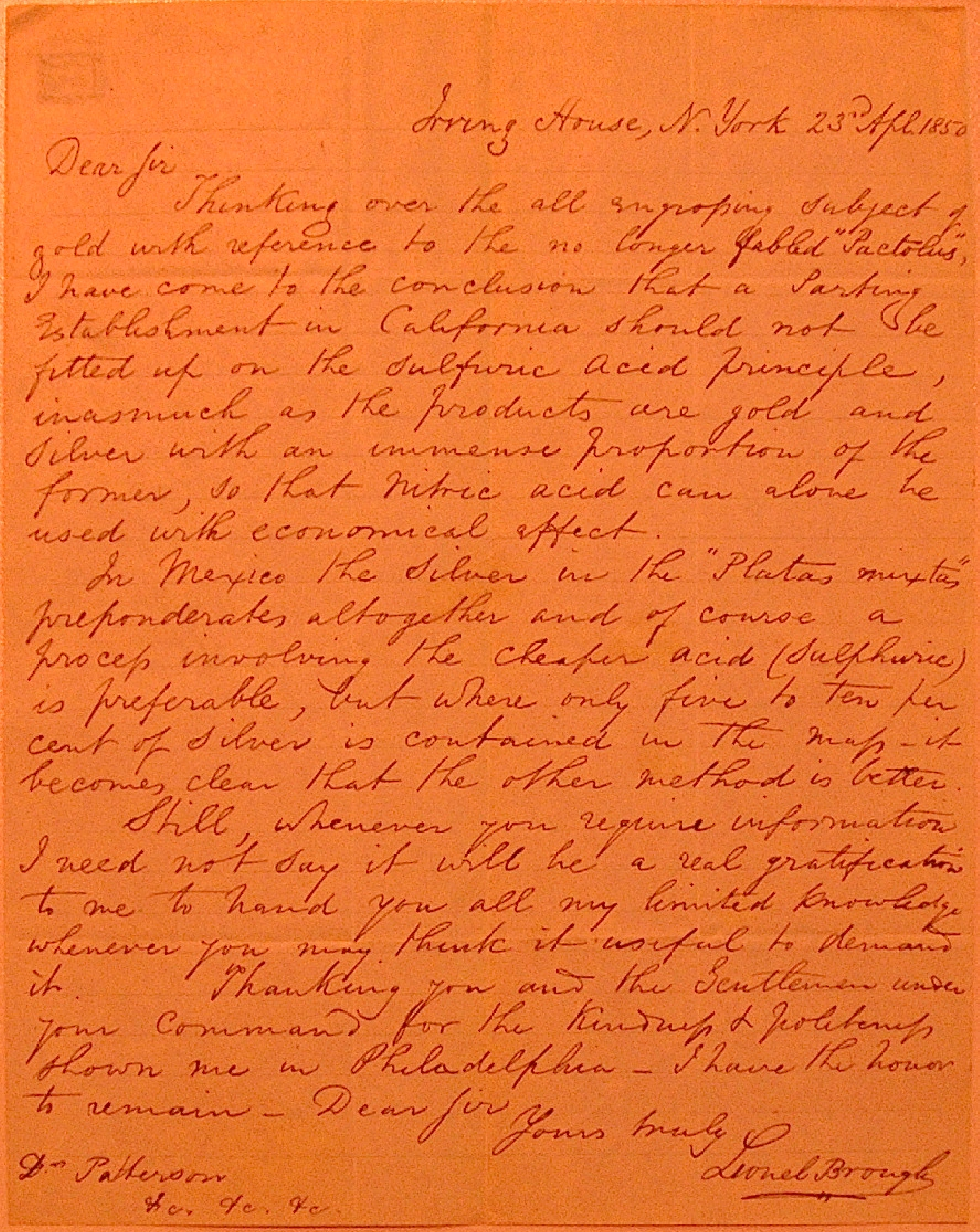
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 23 1850

J R. Snowden Esq
Treasurer of U. S. Mint Phil.
Dr Sir

We send herewith for coinage 122 85/100 ozs. gold dust. Please return receipt & assay by bearer.

We notice a considerable variance in the charge for parting & alloy between the gold of this month & the gold of February last. Has any alteration been made in that respect we will feel obliged by an answer.

Respy Yrs
Weeks. Kelley & Co.



Irving House, N. York 23d Apl 1850

Dear Sir

Thinking over the all engroſsing subject of gold with reference to the no longer fabled "Pactolus", I have come to the conclusion that a Parting Establishment in California should not be fitted up on the Sulfuric Acid principle, inasmuch as the products are gold and silver with an immense proportion of the former, so that Nitric acid can alone be used with economical effect.

In Mexico the Silver in the "Platas mixtas" preponderates altogether and of course a proceſs involving the cheaper acid (Sulphuric) is preferable, but where only five to ten per cent of silver is contained in the maſs — it becomes clear that the other method is better.

Still, whenever you require information I need not say it will be a real gratification to me to hand you all my limited knowledge whenever you may think it useful to demand it. Thanking you and the Gentlemen under your Command for the Kindneſs & politeneſs shown me in Philadelphia — I have the honor to remain — Dear Sir

Yours truly

Leonel Brough

Dr Patterson

&c. &c. &c.

Mint of the United States,
April 24, 1850.

Sir,

I return herewith the Vouchers for Expenses of distribution of Copper Coins for the 1st quarter 1850, with the account stated as you request in yours of the 23d inst., which I hope will be satisfactory. Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.,
(Signed) J. R. Snowden

To/
T. L. Smith, Esq.,
First Auditor of Treasury.

Mint U.S. Treas. Off. 24 Ap. 50

Sir,

I have to ack. the rect of yr commun. of the 23d inst & in reply, I transmit the Voucher No. 82 properly receipted, & also a Bill of particulars of the Voucher No. 76.

The enclosed letter from the Dir. of the Mint will, I hope, sufficiently explain the grounds of the expenditure claimed in Vou. 71.

Very respy yr Obt Servt

(Signed) J. R. S.

Treas

(Copy)

Mint U.S. 24 Ap. 1850.

Sir,

The Treas. of the Mint has referred to me your letter of the 23d inst, in which you ask a statement of the authority by which he was allowed a sum for "his expenses to & from Washn" as claimed in Vou. No. 71 of the Contg Accts for the past Quarter.

This visit of Col. Snowden was made at my request, & was for the purpose of explaining, to the Secy of the Treasy & to the Comm. of W. & Means, the imperative necessity of another approp. in aid of the Mint. It was apparent to me that a personal interview would be more effective in securing prompt action than any written explanations or, by addit. to which, altho' I had already addressed several communs on the subject, I could not learn that precise action had taken place in reference to it. Meantime, our creditors, the paying, had to be postponed, nor were we able to hold out any definite expectation as to their payment. The visit of Col. S. was effectual in securing the immediate introduction of provisions, in aid of the Mint, into the deficiency Bill for the present fiscal year. I trust that this explanation will suffice to justify the propriety of the expend. in question.

Very respy

Yr faith. Servt

R. M. P.

Dr

T. L. Smith, Esq.
1st Audr
Washington.

Mint of the United States
2d April 1850

Gent.,

In reply to your communication ~~of yesterday's date, in which you enquire the reasons for~~ relative to the variation ~~between the~~ in our charges for parting gold ~~between [illegible] this month & February~~, I have to mention, that with the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury our parting charge has been raised from 3 to 5 cts per ounce after melting. This increase was necessary to pay the expenses absolutely incurred, & was required by the terms of the law governing the Mint. ~~in reference to the Mint charges.~~

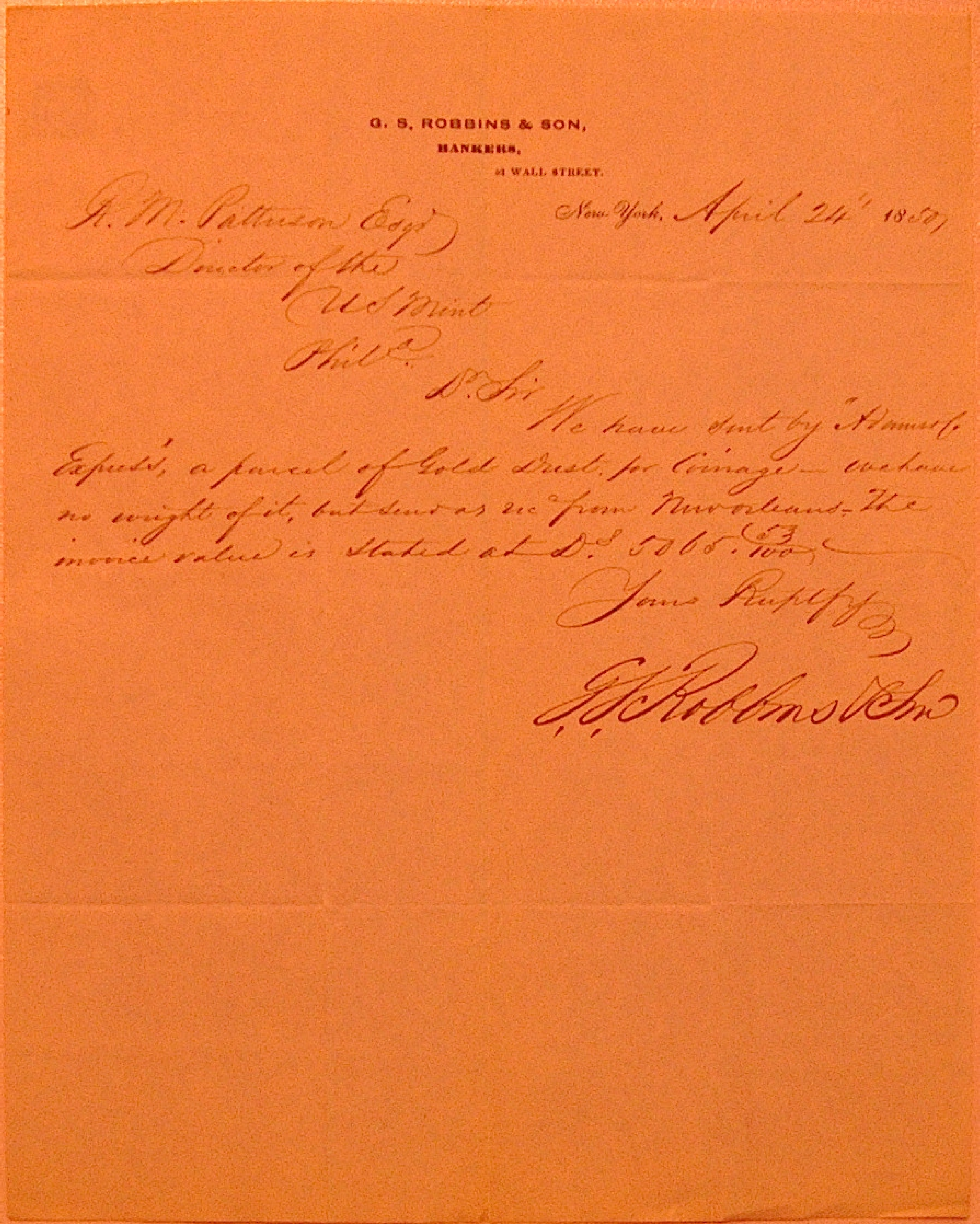
The deduction for silver ~~& copper~~ alloy has also been increased, that for copper alloy being necessarily diminished. Until the present month we charged, for silver alloy, 1/100 th of standard weight of the gold, at 129 cents per oz: & for copper 2/100 ths of the same at 2 cents. ~~We charged in excess under the head of silver alloy for only that portion~~ This charge was to repay us for that portion of silver, in partible gold which could not be economically extracted, & separated having been first credited with the whole of the silver contained. ~~[illegible] of silver, in partible gold, which could not be economically extracted~~ In consequence of the present heavy pressure upon the refining department of the Mint, we have thought it best to ~~[illegible]~~ leave in the gold a rather larger portion of silver than we had ~~[illegible] rather than~~ ~~expedite than completeness~~ heretofore done, so that the charge for silver alloy has become increased ~~from~~ to 1 2/100 ths of stand. weight, the copper being 8/100 ths. We believe that the time gained by the depositor, by this ~~[illegible] in this change was to expedite operations in~~ change, will, by a saving of interest, more than compensate them for the increased charge under this head. We hope, in a few months, to be enabled to resume our former rate.

Very respy

Y. f. s.

R. M. P.

Dir



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
31 WALL STREET.

New-York, April 24th 1850

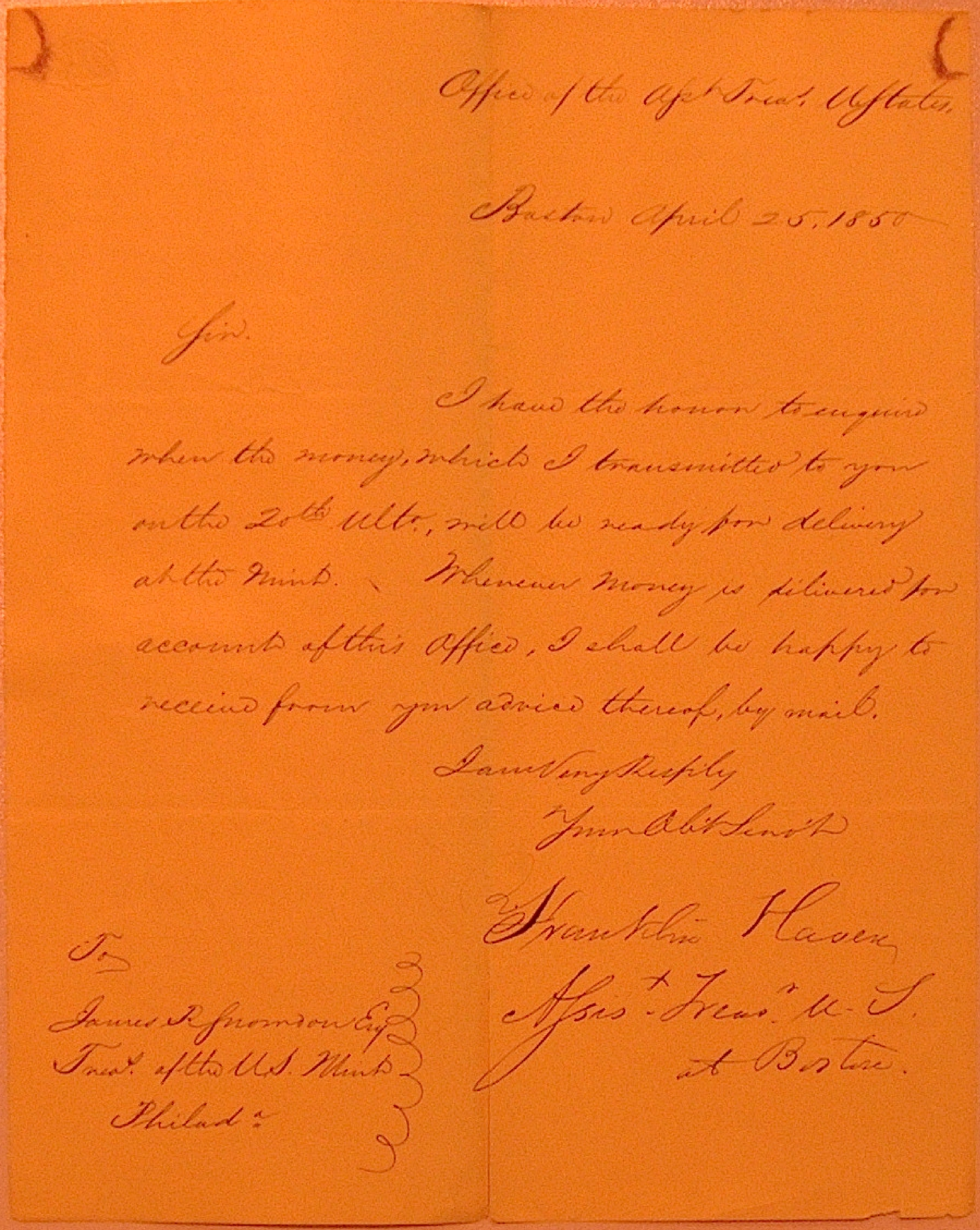
R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the
U S Mint
Phila

Dr Sir

We have sent by Adams & Co. Express, a parcel of Gold Dust for Coinage — we have no weight of it, but send as recd from New Orleans — The invoice value is stated at Ds 5065 53/100

Yours Respectfully

G. S. Robbins & Son



Office of the Asst. Treas. U States,

Boston April 25. 1850

Sir.

I have the honor to enquire when the money, which I transmitted to you on the 20th Ult., will be ready for delivery at the Mint. – Whenever money is delivered for account of this Office, I shall be happy to receive from you advice thereof, by mail.

I am Very Respy

Your Obt Servt

Franklin Haven

Asst. Treas. U. S.

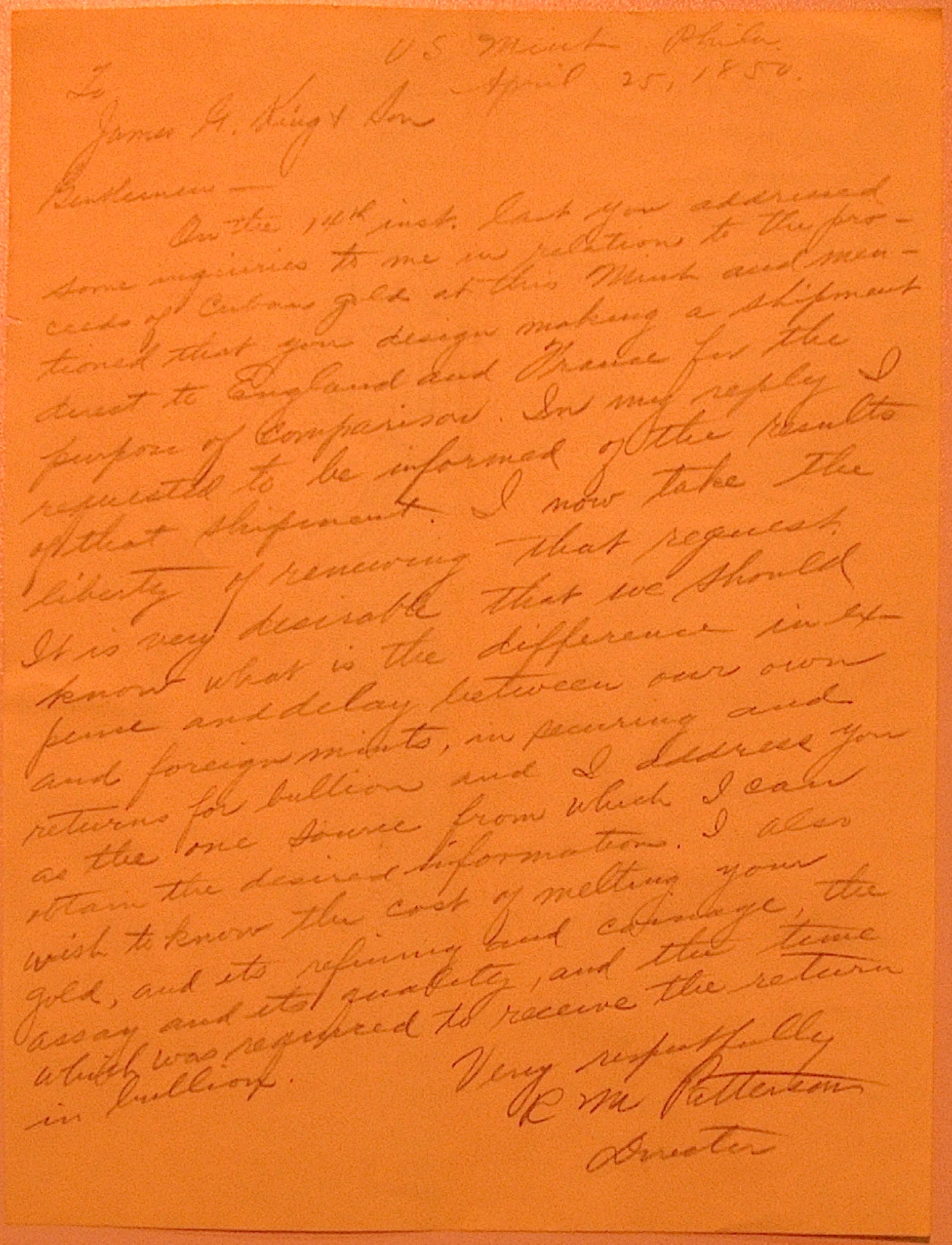
at Boston.

To

James R. Snowden Esq

Treas. of the U.S. Mint

Philada.



U S Mint Phila
April 25, 1850.

To
James G. King & Son

Gentlemen —

On the 14th inst. last you addressed some inquiries to me in relation to the proceeds of Cuban gold at this Mint and mentioned that you design making a shipment direct to England and France for the purpose of Comparison. In my reply I requested to be informed of the results of that shipment. I now take the liberty of renewing that request. It is very desirable that we should know what is the difference in expense and delay between our own and foreign mints, in securing and returns for bullion and I address you as the one source from which I can obtain the desired information. I also wish to know the cost of melting your gold, and its refining and coinage, the assay and its quality, and the time which was required to receive the return in bullion.

Very respectfully
R M Patterson
Director

~~Dear Sir,~~

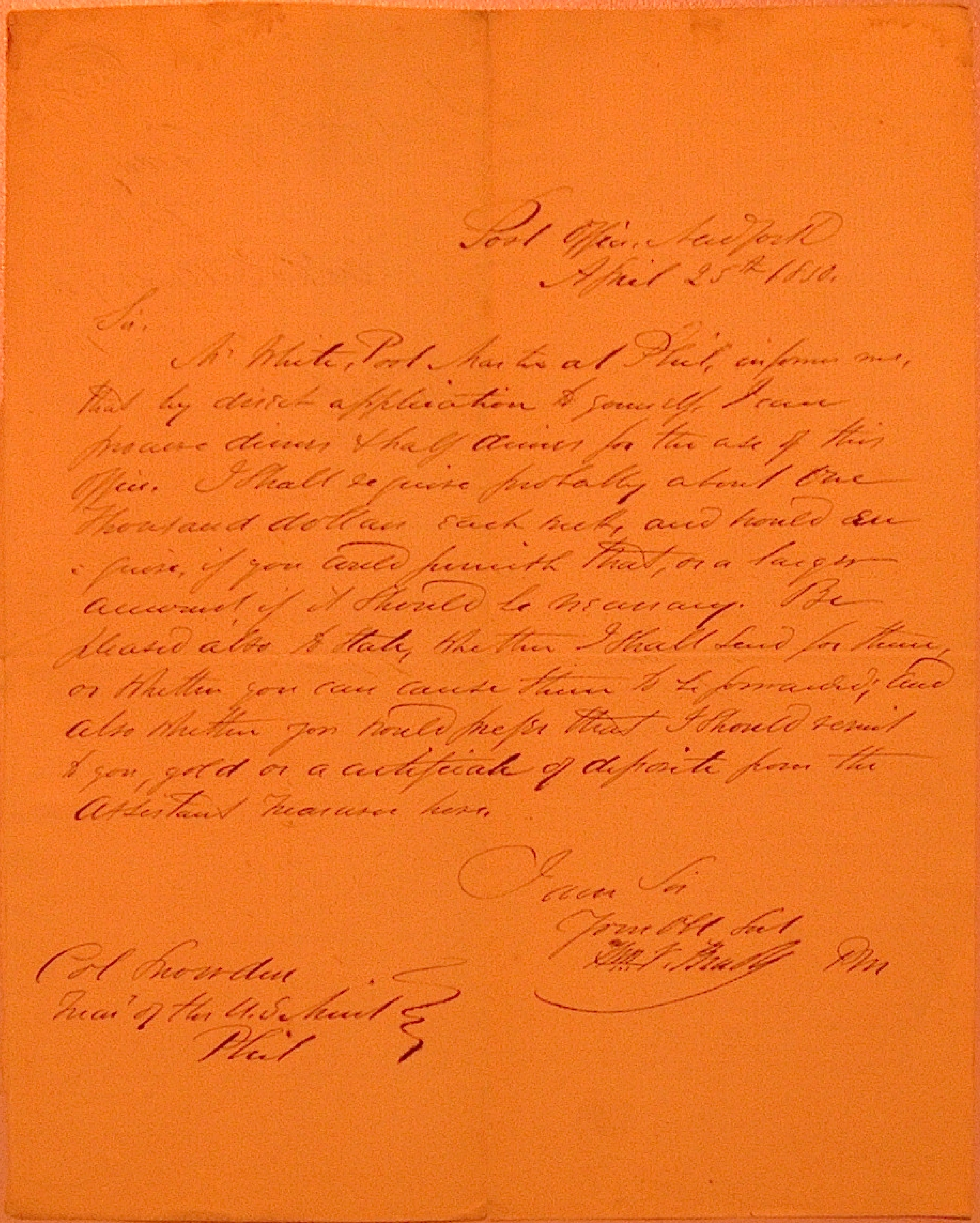
Gent. ~~I should be pleased to~~ Mint U.S. 25 Ap. 1851

~~Mr. Webster~~

On 14 Jan. last you addressed some enquiries to me in relation to the parcels of Calif. gold at the Mint, & verbally [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



Post Office, New York
April 25th 1850.

Sir,

Mr White, Post Master at Phil., informs me, that by direct application to yourself, I can procure dimes & half dimes for the use of this Office. I shall require probably about One thousand dollars each week, and would enquire, if you could furnish that, or a larger amount if it should be necessary. Be pleased also to state, whether I shall send for them, or whether you can cause them to be forwarded; and also whether you would prefer that I should remit to you, gold or a certificate of deposite from the Assistant Treasurer here.

I am Sir
Your Obt. Servt
Wm. V. Brady P.M.

Col. Snowden
Treas. of the U.S. Mint
Phil.

Mint of the U.S.
April 25 1850

Sir,

I am at length enabled to comply with your request of the 10th ult., and now enclose to you the project of a bill for a cent piece containing silver, with a few specimens hastily prepared, & chiefly to show their size and general appearance. Not having any definite directions from you as to details, I have proposed such as seemed to be least objectionable. I do not know that any other section of the Bill than the VIth, will require explanation; ~~and~~ In reference to that one, I have to observe, that as the country is already stocked, or overstocked, with one-cent coins, their gradual ~~and ultimate~~ or ultimate withdrawal from the circulation is indispensable to the successful introduction of the new, and perhaps more desirable and popular piece. The Government, however, can never redeem the coppers at their legal valuation, since that would require the enormous appropriation of more than $600,000; the very suggestion of which would certainly defeat your purpose. On the other hand, a general outcry may be anticipated, against any measure which should ~~depreciate~~ suddenly depreciate the copper coins to the value of old copper, that is from 41⅔ cents, to 17 cents, per pound avoirdupois. The section VI. therefore provides for a middle course, whose operation is intended to be this.- The value of the silver in this new coin is ·67 of a cent; the value of the copper, ·07; the close cost of manufacture, ·10; of transportation, average ·01; leaving ·15 to accumulate as a redemption fund.

At the expiration of ten or twelve years, we may believe ~~that~~ the mints will have issued enough of the new pieces to make a fund by which the coppers could be called in at something like a half-way price; and by that time, those coins, having to contend with a more portable & desirable rival, will have become so discredited, that the people will be willing to lose the difference, especially as every prudent dealer will have had time to get his coffers as well rid of them as possible.

The proposed coinage of three-cent and one-cent pieces would undoubtedly require some additional machinery and manual force, but the measure would be much within the limits of practicability, as the following estimate will show.

One day's melting, say 30,000 ozs. of metal, would turn out ingots enough to cut out 350,000 cent planchets, or 700,000 three-cent planchets.

The present current demand for cents, is on an average 50,000 dolls.' worth a year; suppose we double this, and say ten millions of pieces.- An annual coinage of ~~three~~ $300,000 in three cent pieces, wd make another ten millions.- These are high enough estimates, because the Branch Mints are to do their share of the work.

Then, for the melting department, we shall need, for these 20 millions of pieces, 44 days' melting; say every eighth day.

For the coining department, the chief of that branch can more accurately estimate, after considering what appliances will be expedient. At present, one hand cutter cuts out 200 planchets in a minute, one hand mills 650 pieces in a minute, and one coining press will stamp 55,000 pieces in a day.

At the present rates of receipt and parting of California gold, we shall have *caught up*, by the end of July. It is not probable that the bills would become a law, or that the dies would be ready, as early as that time. From thenceforward, the strain upon the Mint would be visibly relaxed, and we should be able to satisfy the public expectations, in every branch of coinage.

W E D

An act for the coinage of a cent piece, composed of copper and silver.

Be it enacted &c.

I. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to coin, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, pieces of one cent, which shall contain one-tenth part silver, and nine-tenths parts copper, and of the weight of twenty-five grains.

II. That in adjusting the weight of said piece of one cent, there shall be no greater deviation allowed than one and a half grains in the single piece, and ~~two~~ three pennyweights in a delivery of one thousand pieces; and in the composition of the metal, there shall be no greater deviation allowed, ~~of~~ from the proportion of silver, than one-tenth of that proportion.

III. That the devices on said coin shall indicate its country, its legal value, and its proportion of silver.

IV. That to secure a due conformity to the foregoing standards of weight and fineness, the same trial shall be made, and at the same time, as is provided in the act of January 18, 1837 Sects 27 and 32, relative to the Mint and Coinage.

V. That said coins shall be paid out ~~paid out~~, ~~an~~ at the Mint and Branches where they are struck, and at such other places or offices as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in exchange for gold and silver coins of the United States, and in sums not less than five dollars' worth at a time, and in the order of application.

VII. That out of the remaining profits accruing from this coinage, the Director of the Mint, shall cause to be paid the reasonable expenses of transmitting parcels of the same, not less than 1000 pieces, to any place from whence application is made for them, not exceeding the rate of 25 cents on one thousand pieces.

~~VII.~~ VI. That ~~out of~~ from the profits accruing from this coinage, the Treasurer of the Mint, under the direction of the Director of the Mint, and with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall take out at the rate of fifteen ~~twenty~~ cents per dollar of moneys received, and the same shall keep apart, or invest in loans of the United States, as a fund for the redemption of copper coins of the United States already issued, ~~at~~ on such terms as Congress may hereafter prescribe by law.

VIII. That the remaining profits, if any there be, shall be appropriated towards defraying the contingent expenses of the Mint or Branch Mint where such profits shall have accrued.

IX. That the coinage and emission of copper cents and half cents shall, from and after the passage of this Act, be discontinued; but the circulation of the

~~X. That any thing herein enacted shall not be~~

~~affect~~ same at their legal value, shall not be ~~no~~ affected by any thing herein contained.

X. That the penalties for making and uttering counterfeits of the copper coins of the United States, as provided by act of March 3d 1825, Sects 20, 21, be extended to include counterfeits of the coins herein provided for.

With these suggestions the matter is placed entirely at your disposal. I was obliged to make it a separate bill from that providing for the three-cent piece, because ~~this~~ the cent must be paid for in non-depreciated money, while the other is intended ~~as an~~ to be exchanged for the worn Spanish silver. They may, however, be incorporated into one bill, provided they be not put upon the same footing.

I should add, that some of the objections stated in my former letter, to billon coins, will probably ~~be removed~~ not attach to an alloy of the proportion proposed, and especially with the precautions which I have taken in the "pickling" or cleaning.

Very respectfully

Hon D. S. Dickinson
U. S. Senate

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

26 April 1850.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Drafts payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

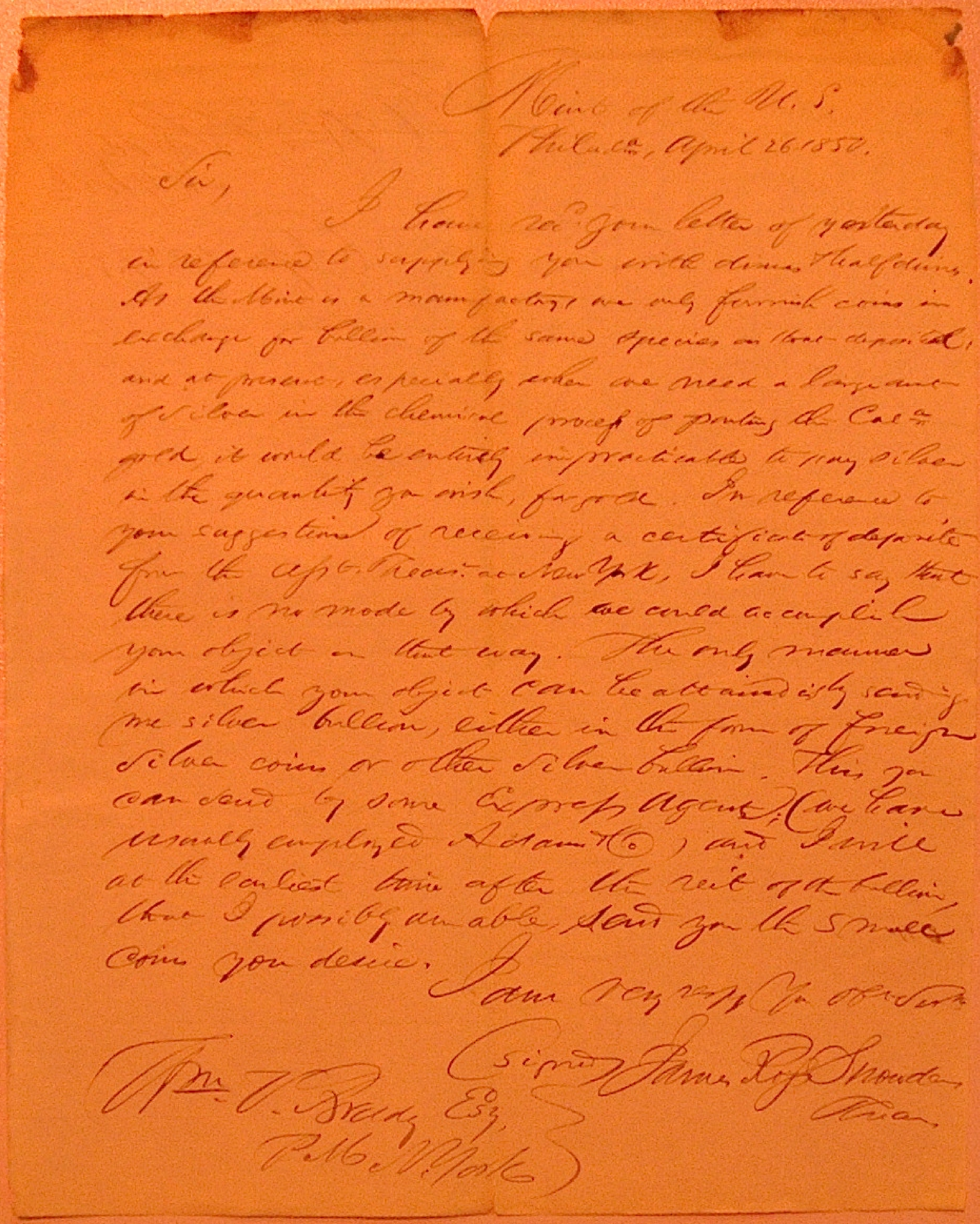
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

James R Snowden Esqr

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank.



Mint of the U. S.
Philada., April 26 1850.

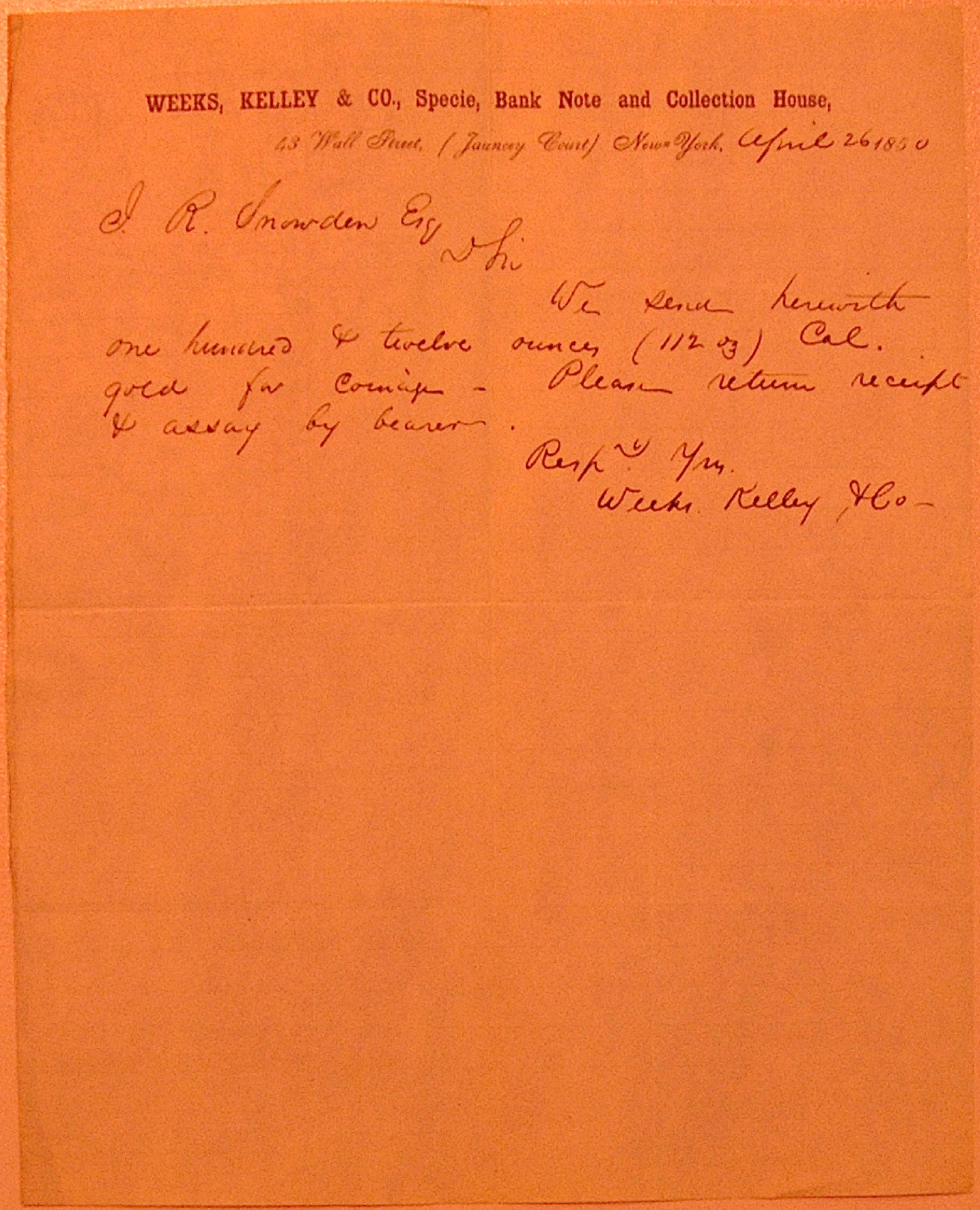
Sir,

I have recd. your letter of yesterday in reference to supplying you with dimes & half dimes. As the Mint is a manufactory we only furnish coins in exchange for bullion of the same species as those deposited, and at present, especially when we need a large amt. of silver in the chemical process of parting the Cala. gold it would be entirely impracticable to pay silver in the quantity you wish, for gold. In reference to your suggestion of receiving a certificate of deposite from the Asst. Treasr. at New York, I have to say that there is no mode by which we could accomplish your object in that way. The only manner in which your object can be attained is by sending me silver bullion, either in the form of foreign silver coins or other silver bullion. This you can send by some Express Agent, (we have usually employed Adams & Co), and I will at the earliest time after the rect. of the bullion that I possibly am able, send you the small coin you desire.

I am very respy. Yo. obt. Servt.

(Signed) James Ross Snowden
Treasr.

Wm. V. Brady Esq.
P.M. N. York



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, April 26 1850

J. R. Snowden Esq

Sir

We send herewith one hundred & twelve ounces (112 oz) Cal. gold for coinage – Please return receipt & assay by bearer.

Respy Yrs.

Weeks, Kelley & Co –

Mint of the United States
28 Ap. 1850
~~Treasurer's office 27 April 1850.~~

Sir,

In reply to your communication of the 24th inst., I have to ~~say~~ state ~~say~~ that the difficulty at this Mint, in returning coin for deposits of California gold, arises solely from the time and labor required ~~therefore~~ in the separation from the Cal. gold of the silver with which it is naturally combined, and ~~The Cal. gold contains so little a larger~~ unusually the which enters in, in unusually large proportion of silver, than it is allowable, by the present laws, to leave in the coin. We have no alternative, therefore, but to extract the silver which is in excess of that amount ~~[illegible] highly left in the ingots~~. The process required is a chemical one, and is conducted under the superintendence of the M. & R., and is not ~~as these~~ as has been stated, a part of the assayer's duty. For the large amount of this parting which has been the great influx of Cal. gold has forced upon us, we were ~~totally~~ in a great measure unprepared. We took such steps, however, as seemed were required by the emergency. ~~We made such prepara~~ At first we thought that ~~two or~~ a million of dollars worth a month ~~could~~ passed through the parting room ~~refinery~~, would suffice to meet the public demands, & our apparatus was extended accordingly. As experience proved that we had underestimated these demands we have gone on further in our improvements, till the refinery has become competent to the separation of ~~$2,000,000~~ 2½ millions of monthly which exceeds our average monthly deposits. In these changes we have been compelled to exercise prudence from the fact that the appropriation for our contingent ~~the supplies during~~ the present fiscal year had long been early exhausted, owing to the expenses growing out of the manufacture of the Cal. bullion. ~~and that we had become largely indebted~~ We had to ~~proceed~~ depend entirely upon our credits, and upon the contingencies for an extra appropriation by Congress. That appropriation being now to be in the point of final passage, and with the means of increased improvements which it will afford us ~~[illegible]~~ in the M. & R. years ~~[illegible]~~ the assurance that he will be able to [illegible] as much as four millions of [illegible] bullion monthly ~~[illegible]~~

~~When bullion is brought to the Mint in a fit state for~~ If the deposits brought to the Mint are ~~melting into ingots for coinage~~ ~~[illegible]~~ of inadequate fineness for coinage, either ... higher purity, ~~fine bars or bullion of~~ ~~too slight~~ proportion of silver to require a ~~fining~~, we can, by a proper admixture of alloying materials, melt them at once into ingots for coin. This operation gives but little comparative trouble, and ~~the subsequent~~ the recoinage of such material can be effected at the Mint to an amount far exceeding any ~~probable~~ demand which is likely to be made upon it. ~~[illegible]~~ If the bullion brought to the ~~Mint~~ since 1849 had been sovereigns or [illegible] gold instead of California gold we should ~~now~~ be paying ~~depositors~~ pay every deposits upon the ascertainment of its value. ~~[illegible]~~

I am glad to perceive that the condition of the Mint has been made a subject of discussion in the Senate, and having now assumed the more special subject of your enquiry, I trust you will not think it ~~not~~ inappropriate if I correct some errors which were promulgated during that debate, and indicate what, in my judgment, would be the ~~proper~~ proper remedies ~~[illegible]~~ for the Mint in its present emergency. for the [illegible] of this Mint and of the New Orleans Mint.

~~It was stated~~ The principal error was in the statement that there was from seven to eight millions of bullion in the Mint. If the allusion was to this Mint, the amount was greatly over~~stated~~ estimated. The balance with us ~~at the close of~~ on the first of this month was ($4,082,195.27) [illegible]. Of this there was due to the United States for the Bullion Fund $881,150, and to the Assist. Treas. for foreign coins [illegible] $760,000 ~~[illegible]~~ leaving ~~$[illegible]~~ $2,401,045 due to private dep

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Synopsis of proposed amendment to Newyork Branch Mint Bill

§1. Authorises deposites of bullion with the Assistant Treasr. at Newyork, on the same terms as at the Mint in Philada.

§2. Authorises the Director of the Mint to make arrangements for transporting bullion & coin between Newyork & Philada., at the cost of the Mint, security to be given by the transporters.

§3. Requires ~~the~~ deposites ~~to be~~ made with the Assis. Treas. at N.Y. ~~in Newyork~~ to be sent at once to the Mint, where they shall be assayed & a statement of value returned to the said Ass. Treas. who shall issue his certificate of the amount payable at his office.

§4. Requires return from the Mint to the Assis. Treas. at Newyork of the coin which shall be the equivalent of ~~deposites~~ bullion sent ~~from that city~~ by him.

§5. Such coin, and also any funds which the Secy of the Treasy may prudently spare from the Assis. Treas. shall be applied to the cashing of certificates issued as above.

§6. Assistant Treasurer may appoint additional clerks to aid him in the execution of this act, who shall give security.

§7. ~~Extends~~ Applies the Mint Laws in relation to receipt, custody & payment of deposits [illegible] to said Ass. Treas.

§8. Appropriates $6000 to Ass. Treas. to pay for clerks, scales & incidental expenses, and $15,000 to the Mint to defray transportation.

§9

In our article of yesterday in relation to the projected Branch Mint at New York, we showed the absurdity of involving the government in an extravagance of some hundred & forty thousand dollars annually to relieve the New York merchants of a pittance of five or ten thousand dollars for transportation of bullion to this city. Since that article was written we have received a copy of the ~~following~~ amendment offered by Mr. Chandler to the Branch Mint bill reported in the House and present the following synopsis of it to our readers. It will be seen that he proposes to relieve the New Yorkers of every possible ground of complaint, by opening an office ~~charging the government with the expense & risk of their bullion, and carrying their certificates~~ ~~in their own city upon~~ erecting a Mint Agency in their own city, where deposits may be made & paid out with the same conditions as at the Mint ~~in this~~ here city. ~~The government~~ This plan is feasible & economical, and it is especially to ~~[illegible]~~ be commended ~~[illegible]~~ because it is capable of extension to other cities besides New York. Such agencies might well be established in Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, Cincinnati & even St. Louis, at an expense not one half that of a New York Branch Mint. We trust that, unless Congress is bent on a useless waste of the public money, the amendment will be adopted.

No doubt the plan which I have just referred to has its origin partly, from the desire of our depositors from New York, to secure the payment of their dues in that city. If such is the object it appears to me the ~~plan~~ project I indicated in my letter to you of the 9 of ~~[illegible]~~ February last would be found, at the present time, very convenient. It was, you may recollect, to constitute the Assistant Treas. at N.Y. a Mint Agent, for the receipt of deposits for coinage ~~of bullion &~~ & payment in ~~coin~~ to. I now enclose to the sketch of a law ~~for~~ based upon this idea. ~~You will~~ I believe, ~~which~~ it would furnish to New York all the advantages she would derive from a Mint, and in a far more ~~most~~ economical manner. ~~And~~ It has even an advantage over a Mint, which is that its mechanism could be organized ~~[illegible]~~ in a month, while a Mint could scarcely be started in less than two years. Should the plan be found convenient, upon trial, it might be extended to Boston, to Baltimore, to Charleston, & perhaps to other cities. This Mint would be continued as the manufactory of coins, to which it is entirely competent, while the ~~Mint~~ agencies would serve the purpose of receiving & disbursing offices.

I should greatly regret the ~~necessity for~~ the discontinuance of this Mint, yet I cannot but agree with you that the establishment of a Mint at New York will eventually lead to that. ~~Indeed as~~ There is not business enough for two mints, in cities so contiguous, I should much prefer to ~~any Branch~~ see a bill passed for removing the Mint to New York at once. It is a misnomer to call ~~it a branch~~ such a Mint as would be required in that city a Branch.

Hon. Jas. Cooper

RMP

To/
Hon. Jas. Cooper,
U.S. Senate
Washington

25 Ap. 1850.

1850

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practice. This amount will be very probably diminished ~~or increased~~ at the close of the present month. The balance of bullion in the ~~Mint at~~ New Orleans Mint at the ~~close~~ 22nd of March, so far as we are able to estimate it here, was $2,201,000, and the Mint having since been closed it has of course not been increased. The balances against the smaller mints do not probably exceed $100,000. So that it ~~will~~ appears that in all the Mints there is about $6,300,000 of bullion at the present time, which is considerably less than the amount stated to be in this Mint alone.

From this statement it ~~appears~~ will be apparent that ~~two and a~~ something less than ~~two and~~ 2½ millions would enable this Mint to pay off at once every debt due to its private depositors. If, ~~as I understand to be the case~~ then, it be true, as has been stated, that this sum could be spared without inconvenience from the ~~Treasury~~ ~~Department~~ Treasury, the proper remedy for our difficulties seems very clear. It is, to repeal ~~it seems very desirable that the law which~~ that clause of the Mint law (sect. of Jan. 18 1837) which limits our bullion fund to 1 million ~~should be repealed~~ ~~or to reduce~~ & for the Secretary of the Treasury ~~authorised~~ then to ~~give us the~~ transfer to us the amount required. With our debt once paid off we ~~should not doubt~~ are confident in our ability to not simply to keep pace with our depositors, but to advance upon them so far as to return, if required, so much of the above fund as the ~~subsequent~~ future wants of the Treasury ~~may~~ might make necessary. At ~~this~~ the present time, even, and without reference to future improvements, our Coinage for the past two months has somewhat exceeded our deposits.

At the New Orleans Mint there is a deficiency both in apparatus and in labor to meet the demands now made upon it. By the act authorising that Mint the number of laborers is limited to 20. As long as this limit is retained, the Mint cannot possibly recover the ground which it has lost ~~should it be hard pressed by the present fire~~, or ever keep up with its deposits. I have several times expressed my opinion as to the necessity of repealing this clause of the Branch Mint law. ~~[illegible]~~ If it should be repealed, the next step in aid of that Mint would be a prompt appropriation to ~~enable the~~ pay for an enlargement of their means ~~[illegible]~~ of parting ~~[illegible]~~ mixed bullion & ~~[illegible]~~ for the addi-~~tion of their laboratory~~ ~~& of the additional labor required for the~~ ~~for~~ ~~buying~~ mixed bullion & the labor required in the Mint. Lastly, their bullion fund, which is now but $10,000 should be very largely increased.

Among the ~~means~~ plans suggested for the benefit of the depositors at the Mint has been recommended such a change in our laws as would require the Assistant Treasurer to cash our Mint certificates, and also receive them ~~to be~~ ~~tendered~~ in payment of public dues. I should regret such a law 1st, because it would convert our certificates, in some measure, into a circulating medium, for which they were never designed; 2d. ~~that~~ [illegible] our Mint accounts would be complicated ~~with~~ by an extensive series of transactions with the Government disbursing officers; 3d. because the Government itself might ~~at some time~~ perhaps be inconvenienced from the ~~large~~ largest irregular amount of such certificates tendered to them. I should think the plan of paying the receipts at the Mint ~~only~~ itself much preferable, & with the aid from the Treasury which I hope will be afforded us, & the prompt payments which would then be assured, I doubt not our depositors would be amply satisfied.

An act authorising the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Newyork to purchase bullion for coinage.

§1. Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that it shall hereafter be lawful to make deposits of gold & silver bullion, for coinage, with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Newyork, who is hereby required to weigh and give receipt for such bullion in the manner and under the regulations provided in the case of deposits at the Mint with the Treasurer thereof.

§2. That such bullion shall be assayed, and the net value thereof ascertained in the manner hereafter pointed out and that thereupon it shall be the duty of said Assistant Treasurer to issue his certificate [illegible] of ~~his~~ such bullion for the net amount thereof, payable at his office to said depositor, or order in coins of the same species of bullion as that deposited. If, however, the depositor shall so request, the said Assistant Treasurer may, at his discretion, instead of the single certificate above authorised, issue several certificates payable to bearer, in such convenient sums as shall, in the aggregate, make up the whole net value of the deposit. Provided, that no certificate shall be for a less sum than fifty dollars. And the same discretion as to the issue of certificates is hereby extended to the Treasurers of the Mint & Branch Mints of the United States.

§3. That certificates for deposits of bullion issued by the Assistant Treasurer aforesaid, or by the Treasurers of the several Mints of the United States, shall be receivable in payment of all debts due to the United States for the full sum therein certified to be due.

§4. That the said Assistant Treasurer is hereby authorised, with the public moneys which may be in his custody, to pay the value of the deposits of bullion made with him as aforesaid. And he may also at his discretion (and the same authority is hereby extended to the several Mints), in anticipation of the assay of the deposits make advances thereon, in money, or in certificates as authorised by the second section of this act; provided, that the advance so made shall be certainly less than the value of the deposit; and provided, farther, that the public funds employed, or set apart, for the payment of said deposits, shall not exceed such an amount as, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the state of the Treasury will prudently admit.

§5. That the Director of the Mint is hereby authorised & required, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to make such arrangements, by contract or otherwise, as may be necessary to secure the safe & speedy transmission of bullion & coins between the Assistant Treasurer aforesaid, and the Mint at Philadelphia; Provided that the parties engaged to transport such bullion shall become bound to the United States, with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the faithful performance of the duties devolved upon them: And provided, further, that the expense of such transportation shall be defrayed from the Contingent Fund of the Mint.

§6. That the Assist. Treasr aforesaid shall as soon as practicable after the receipt of the bullion deposited with him under the terms of this act, forward the same to the Mint of the U.S. at Phila through the agents selected in accordance with the preceding section; that such bullion shall be delivered at the Mint, and treated in like manner with other deposits for coinage. It shall be entered on the books in his name, and a receipt given therefor. It shall be assayed, and its value ascertained, and a detailed memorandum thereof shall be transmitted by the Treasurer of the Mint to the Assistant Treasurer aforesaid, who shall thereupon issue his certificate or certificates therefor, as authorized by the second section of this act: Provided, that if certificates, or payments in advance, shall have already been made, in conformity with the fourth section, then the additional certificate or certificates to issue shall only be for the difference between the amount so advanced & the net value of the deposit.

§7. That as often as the coins which are the equivalent of the deposits made at the Mint as aforesaid are ready for delivery, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the Mint, upon the order of said Assistant Treasurer, and a warrant of the Director of the Mint to pay the amount to the agent for transportation authorized by the fifth section of this act, to be, by said agent safely remitted & delivered to the said Assistant Treasurer, who shall place the value thereof to the credit of the United States.

§8. That the said Assistant Treasurer shall appoint such clerks & workmen as may be necessary to enable him to conduct the duties made obligatory by this act; and to such clerks shall be allowed such annual salaries as he may determine not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars; to the workmen such wages as are customary & reasonable according to their several stations & occupations: Provided, that both the appointment & the salary of such clerks shall be first approved by the President of the U.S., and, provided also, that before entering upon their duties they shall become bound to the U.S. in the sum of five thousand dollars, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful performance of the duties devolved upon them.

§9. That the said Assistant Treasurer shall receive five hundred dollars annually, for the additional duties created by this act; and to meet the new responsibilities thence arising, he shall also, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, renew his official bonds, and, if deemed necessary, strengthen & increase the same.

§.10. That all laws for the Government of the Mint & the officers thereof, in relation to the receipt, payment & custody of deposits, and the settlement of the accounts thereof, are hereby made obligatory upon the said Assistant Treasurer, as far as the same may be applicable. And the Director of the Mint, in subordination to the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorised & required to issue such instructions as he may deem necessary or proper for ~~[illegible]~~ carrying into effect, by said Assistant Treasurer, the purposes of this act.

§11. That the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the use of said Assistant Treas. out of any money in the Treasy not otherwise appropriated, to be applied to the payment of the salaries & wages herein authorized, to the purchase of scales suitable for the weighing of bullion & coins, and for such incidental & contingent expenses as may arise from the execution of this act. And an additional appropriation of Fifteen thousand dollars is also made to meet any deficiency [illegible] in the contingent fund of the Mint, for defraying the expense authorised by this act for transportation of coins & bullion.

to conduct the duties now made obligatory by this act, to whom there shall be allowed such annual salaries as he may determine, not to exceed $1200 ~~[illegible]~~; provided, that both the appointment & the salary of such clerks shall be first approved by the President of the U. S. ×

§9. That the sum of $6000 is hereby appropriated to the use of the said Asst. Treasr. out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied to the payment of the salaries of the clerks herein authorized, to the purchase of Scales & suitable and for the weighing of bullion & coins, & for such materials & contingent expenses as may arise from the execution of this act; and to the Mint of the United States at Philada. the further sum of $1500 is hereby appropriated, to defray the expense of the transportation of bullion & coins between the Mint & the ~~said~~ Assistant Treasy aforesaid.

§10. That all laws for the government of the Mint & the Officers thereof, in relation to the receipt, custody & payment of deposites, ~~shall~~ are hereby made obligatory upon the said Assistant Treasr. as far as the same may be applicable.

× and provided further that before entering upon their duties they shall become bound to the U. S. in the penal sum of $15000 with one or more sureties to the satisfn. of the Secy. of Treasy, for the faithful performance of the duties devolved upon them.

§1. That it shall hereafter be lawful for persons to make deposits of gold and silver bullion for coinage with ~~either of~~ the Assistant Treasurers of the U.S. ~~at Boston~~, New York ~~or Charleston,~~ ~~or with the depository of public money at Baltimore~~, whose duty ~~are~~ is hereby required to weigh and receipt for such bullion in the manner and under the regulations provided in the case of deposits at the mint with the Treasurer thereof.

§2. That the Director of the mint is hereby authorised and required, with the approval of the Sec of the Treasy, to make such arrangements, by contract or otherwise, as may be necessary to secure the safe and speedy transmission of bullion & coins between the Assistant Treasurers ~~[illegible]~~ aforesaid and the Mint at Philadelphia: provided that the persons engaged to transport such bullion shall, before being entrusted therewith, become bound to the U.S. with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Sec of the Treasy, for the faithful performance of the duties devolved upon them; and provided further that the expense of such transportation shall be borne by the Mint.

§3. That the Asst. Treasrs aforesaid shall, as soon as practicable after the receipt of the bullion deposited with ~~them~~ him under the terms of this act, forward the same to the Mint of the U.S. at Philadelphia, thro' the agents selected in accordance with the preceding section; that such bullion shall be ~~delivered~~ received and delivered at the Mint ~~in the name of~~ ~~and a receipt given~~ and treated in like manner ~~to the Assistant Treasurer forwarding the same~~ ~~as any other depositor~~ ~~for the purpose of the deposit for coinage~~ with other deposits for coinage; it shall be entered on the books in ~~the~~ his name ~~of~~ and ~~the Asst. Treas. by whom it was remitted, but for the account of the original depositor~~ and a receipt ~~shall be~~ given therefor; it shall be assayed & its value ascertained, and a detailed memorandum thereof ~~sent~~ shall be transmitted by the Treas. of the Mint to the ~~said~~ Assist. Treas. aforesaid ~~forwarding the deposit~~. And it shall thereupon be the duty of the said Assist. Treas. to issue his certificate to the depositor ~~thereof~~ of the bullion for the net amount thereof ~~of the deposit~~, as determined at the Mint, payable at ~~the~~ his Office to such depositor or order ~~at the [illegible]~~ in coin ~~in gold coin~~ of the same species of bullion with that deposited.

§4. That as often as the coins which are the equivalents of deposits made at the Mint as aforesaid are ready for delivery, it shall be lawful for the Treasr. of the Mint, upon the order of the said Asst. Treasr. on warrant of the Director of the Mint ~~for the time the same may be due,~~ to pay the amount to the agents for transportation authorised by the 2d. sect. of this act, to be by them safely remitted and delivered to the such Asst. Treasr.

§5. That with the coins which shall be returned from the Mint, as aforesaid, the ~~said~~ Assistant Treasurer ~~are~~ aforesaid is authorised & required to pay the value of the deposits made with ~~them~~ him under the terms of this act. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised also to permit the payment of such deposits from any other public money which shall be in the custody of said Assistant Treasurers, provided that the funds so employed shall not exceed such an amount as, in the opinion of said Secretary, the state of the Treasury will prudently admit.

§6. That the said Assistant Treasr. shall appoint such clerks as may be necessary to enable him

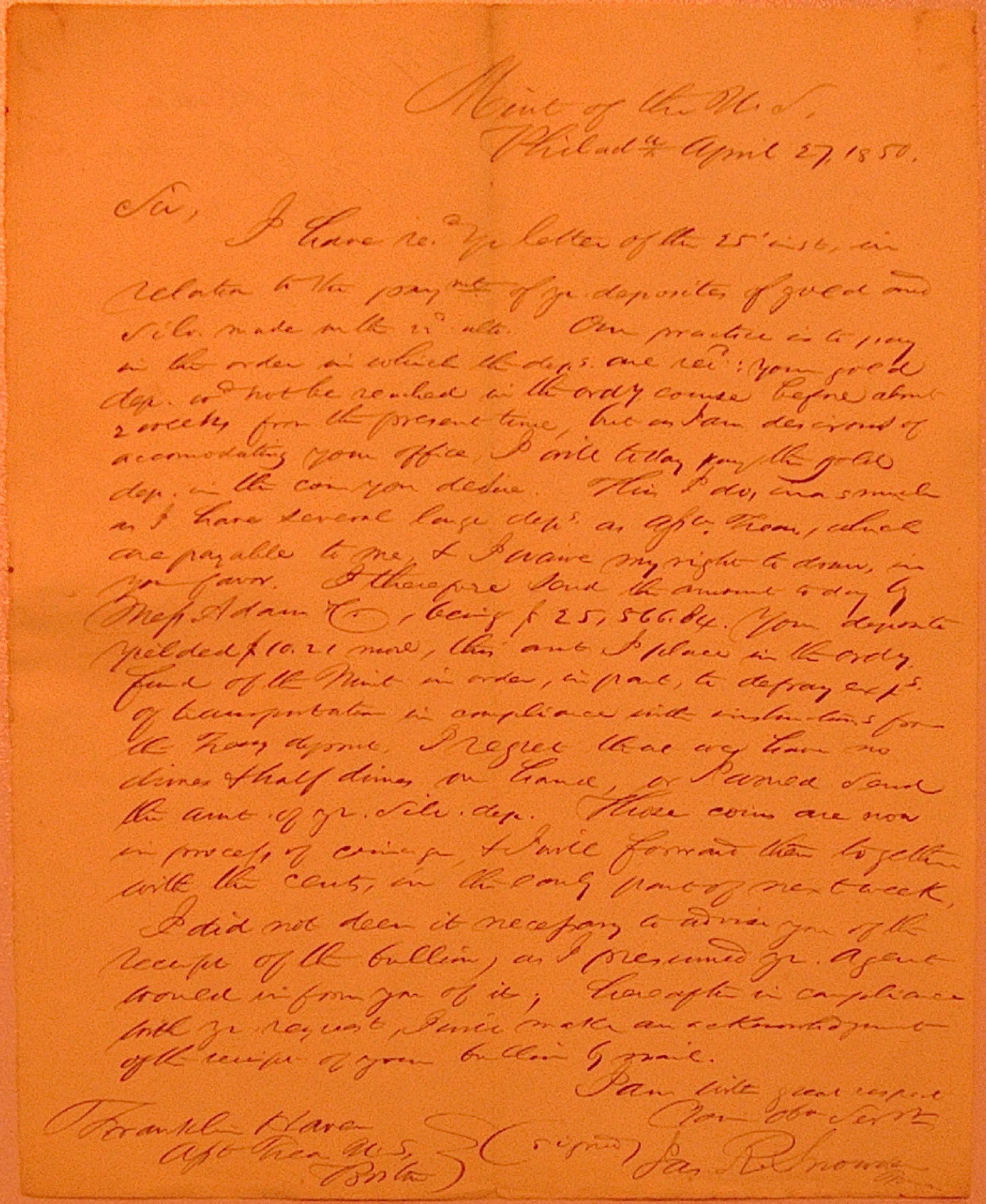
Philada Apr. 27th 1850

Hon. Robert M. Patterson M.D.
Director of the Mint of the U. States

Dear Sir

I take great pleasure in introducing to your acquaintance my friend Timothy Dwight Esq of New Haven Conn. He will fully explain to you the details of the business concerning which I had the pleasure of conferring with you yesterday —

Yours
very truly & respy
Vincent L. Bradford



Mint of the U. S.
Philada April 27, 1850.

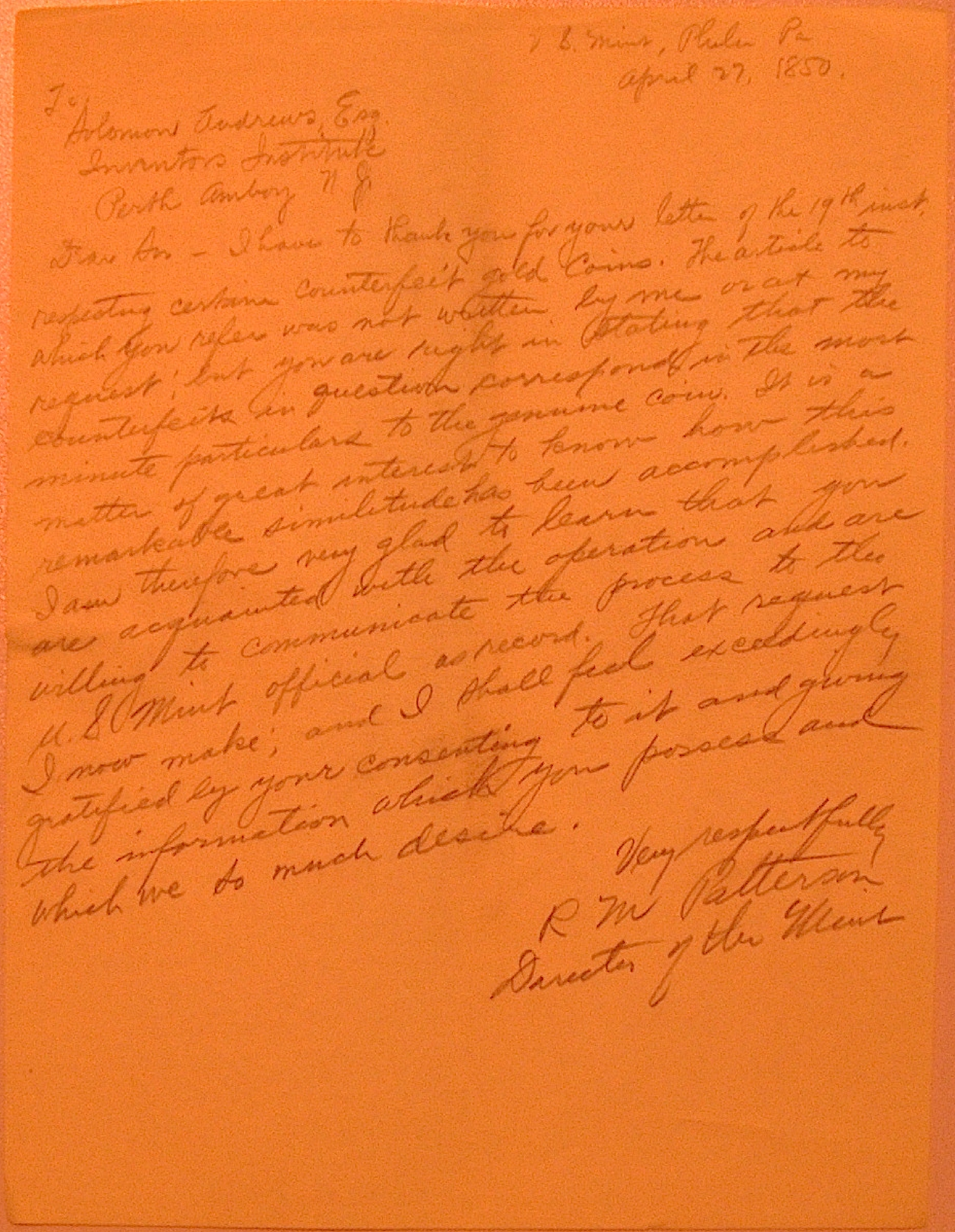
Sir,

I have recd yr letter of the 25th inst., in relation to the paymt of yr deposites of gold and silr made on the 22d ulto. Our practice is to pay in the order in which the deps. are recd: your gold dep. wd not be reached in the ordy course before about 2 weeks from the present time, but as I am desirous of accomodating your office, I will today pay the gold dep. in the coin you desire. This I do, inasmuch as I have several large depts as Asst. Treas., which are payable to me, & I waive my right to draw, in your favor. I therefore send the amount today by Messrs Adams & Co., being $25,566.84. Your deposits yielded $10.21 more, this amt I place in the ordy fund of the Mint in order, in part, to defray exps of transportation in compliance with instructions from the Treasy departmt. I regret that we have no dimes & half dimes on hand, or I would send the amt of yr silr dep. These coins are now in process of coinage, & I will forward them together with the cents, in the early part of next week.

I did not deem it necessary to advise you of the receipt of the bullion, as I presumed yr Agent would inform you of it; hereafter in compliance with yr request, I will make an acknowledgment of the receipt of your bullion by mail.

I am with great respect
Your obt Servt
(signed) Jas. R. Snowden
Tr.

Franklin Haven
Asst. Treas. U.S.
Boston

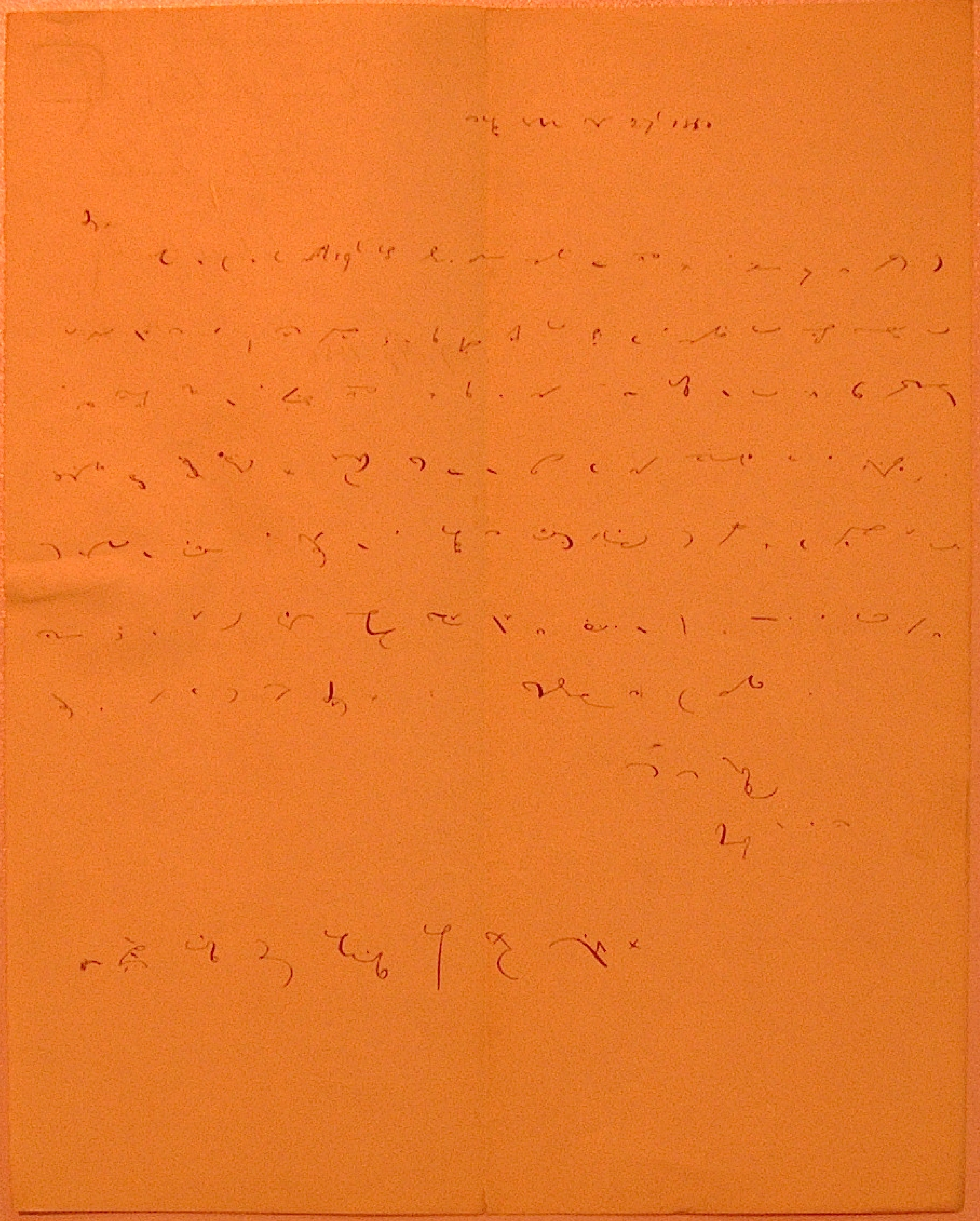


U.S. Mint, Phila Pa
April 27, 1850.

To
Solomon Andrews, Esq.
Inventors Institute
Perth Amboy N.J.

Dear Sir — I have to thank you for your letter of the 19th inst, respecting certain counterfeit gold Coins. The article to which you refer was not written by me or at my request; but you are right in stating that the counterfeits in question correspond in the most minute particulars to the genuine coin. It is a matter of great interest to know how this remarkable similitude has been accomplished. I am therefore very glad to learn that you are acquainted with the operation and are willing to communicate the process to the U.S. Mint official as record. That request I now make; and I shall feel exceedingly gratified by your consenting to it and giving the information which you possess and which we so much desire.

Very respectfully
R M Patterson
Director of the Mint



27/1850

New York 27 April 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir We have to own receipt of your favor of 25th inst. referring to ours of 14 January last - in which by the way - we said we expected to receive information from London - as to coinage of California Gold but not that we had sent any Gold -

We received from Paris - a short Statement. copy of which we now enclose - but which does not give the information required - our correspondent stated that most of the Gold remitted from California to France had been landed at Southampton & transmitted thence to the Bank of England -

From our London Correspondents - we have as yet received no answer - & we have again written per Atlantic - to obtain the information asked for in your favor of 25 inst - and as soon as we receive it we shall communicate it to you

with

with great pleasure —

If there is any other information connected with this interesting topic - which you think we could obtain for you - we shall be most happy to meet your views

and now remain
Yours truly & Respy
James King & Sons

Resultat de deux envois d'Or de Californie reçus de Mazatlan

poids de l'or en poudre 46k. 071 - rendement en lingots après la fonte 44k - 966 -

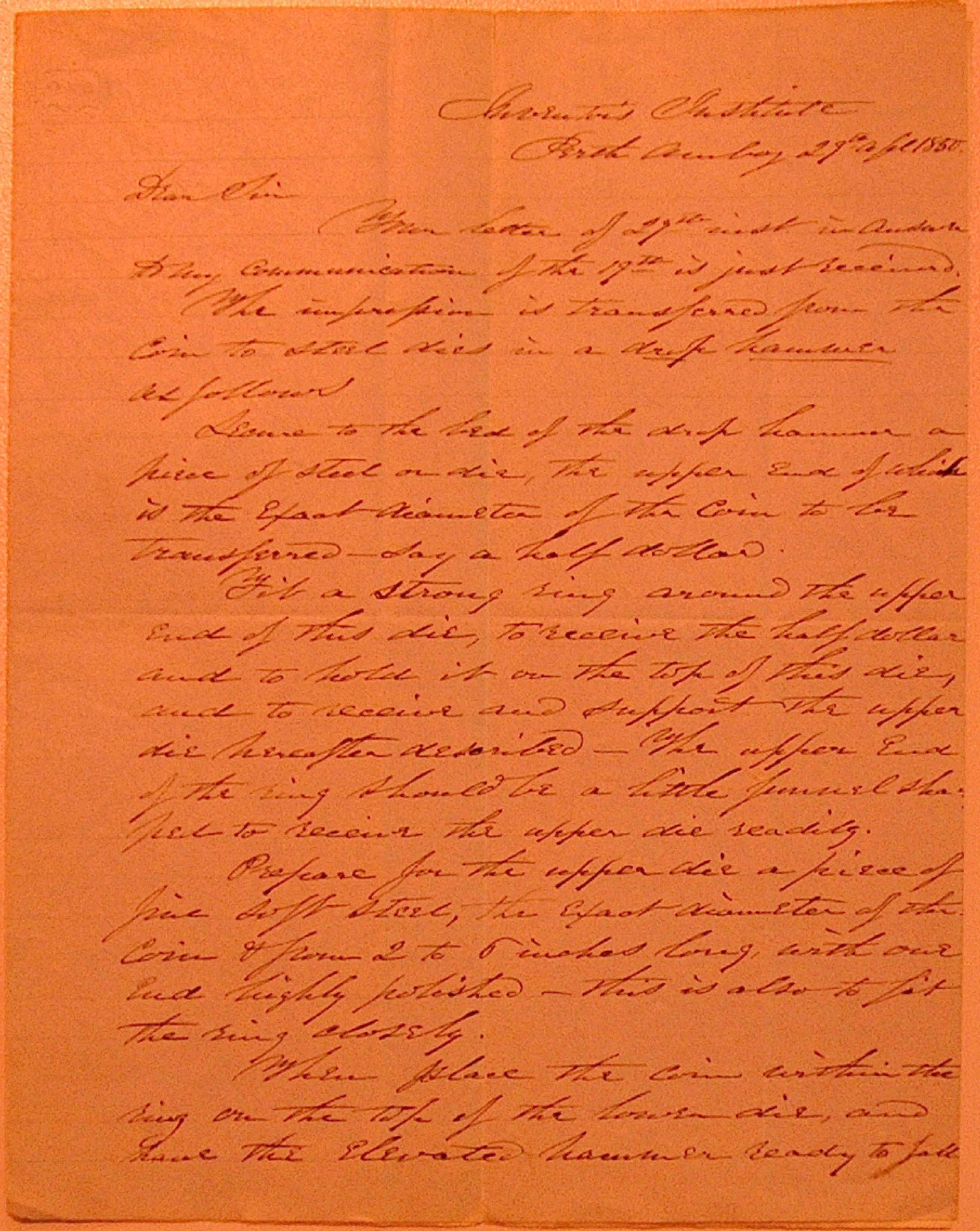
deficit 1k 105 soit environ 2½ %

Do " " 45k 850 rendement en lingots après la fonte 44k 465

deficit 1k 385 soit environ 3%

Le titre des lingots a été trouvé être pour l'or qu'ils contenaient de 882 a 886/1000

pour l'argent Do de 108 à 115/1000



Inventor's Institute
Perth Amboy 29th Apl 1850

Dear Sir

Your letter of 29th inst in Answer to my communication of the 17th is just received.

The impression is transferred from the Coin to steel dies in a drop hammer as follows

Secure to the bed of the drop hammer a piece of steel or die, the upper end of which is the exact diameter of the Coin to be transferred—say a half dollar.

Fit a strong ring around the upper end of this die, to receive the half dollar and to hold it on the top of this die, and to receive and support the upper die hereafter described—The upper end of the ring should be a little funnel shaped to receive the upper die readily.

Prepare for the upper die a piece of fine soft steel, the exact diameter of the Coin & from 2 to 6 inches long, with one end highly polished—this is also to fit the ring closely.

Then place the coin within the ring on the top of the lower die, and have the elevated hammer ready to fall at any instant.

Heat the polished end of the upper die to a red heat by holding it in melted lead which prevents oxidation, and when hot transfer it quickly to its place and let the hammer fall on it when it will receive the impression from the cold coin.

In this case only the upper die receives the impression; and allowance must be made in the size of the ring for the expansion of the upper die by the heat.

I think both dies may be made to receive the impression at once by a suitable arrangement to heat both, with the ring attached to one and then all will expand together; in that case making the ring somewhat smaller than the coin but so as to receive it when expanded.

I do not know whether counterfeiters have arrived at that, but should presume so. It is necessary that the coin should fit the ring that it may support the softer metal — The air may escape by fine scratches or lines running longitudinally on the inner surface of the ring.

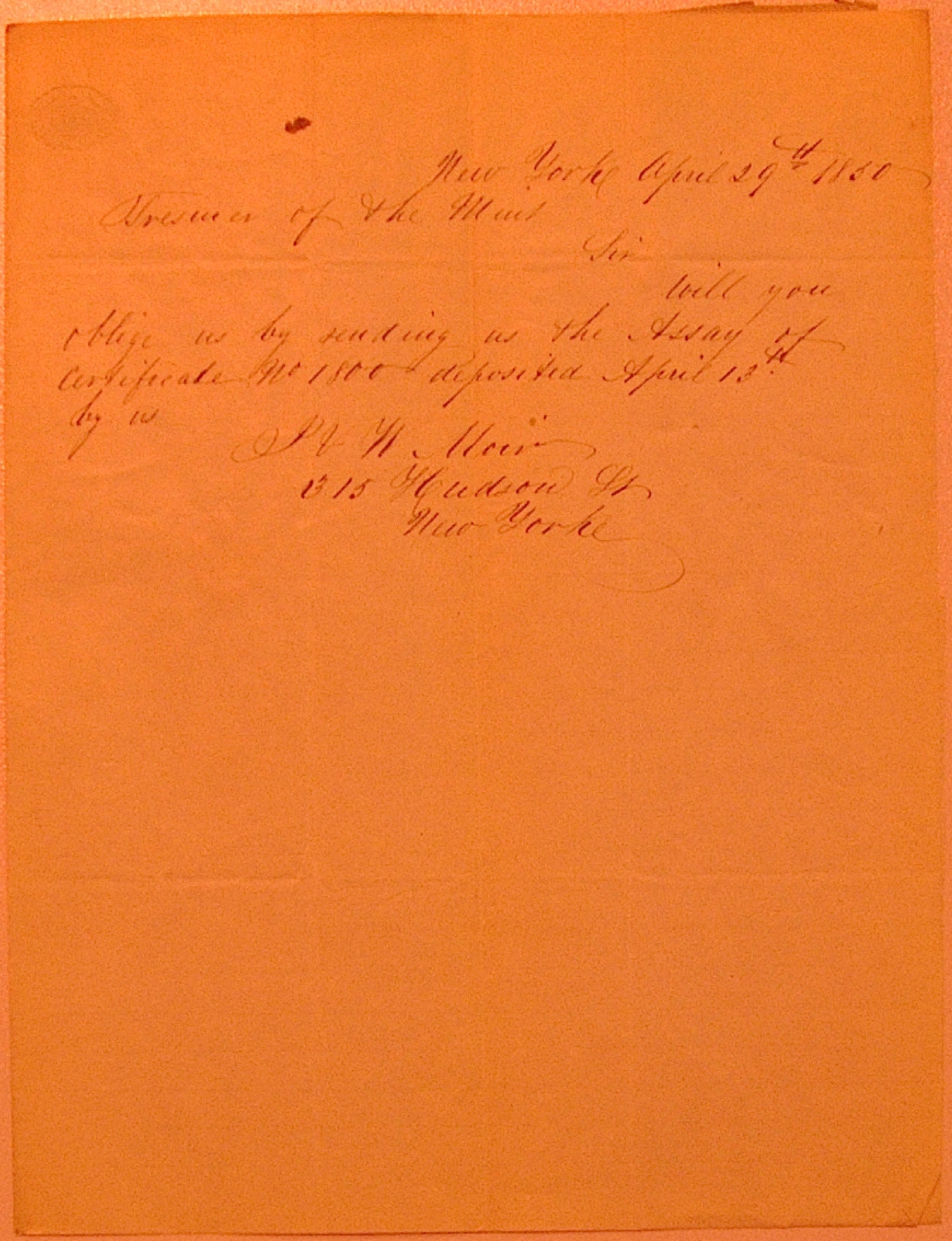
This simple process may seem doubtful to those who have not experimented on velocity — It cannot be done in a screw press nor by any slow motion.

I punch all the plates of the U.S. mail padlocks, brass & iron, with a brass punch in a drop hammer. I can punch them with wood. A single steel die has been in constant use since 1841. and punched over a million of plates. I suppose it will last my life time. I have kept this more or less a secret, intending to patent it in proper time. I can also punch faster than in a screw or toggle press. This is the same principle as that of the transfer above — by velocity.

Perhaps the plan would be better than that adopted at the Mint for punching, because the punch never injures the die and sharpens itself by the blow on the metal.

Very Respectfully
Your obt servt
Solomon Andrews

To R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia



New York April 29th 1850

Tresurer of the Mint

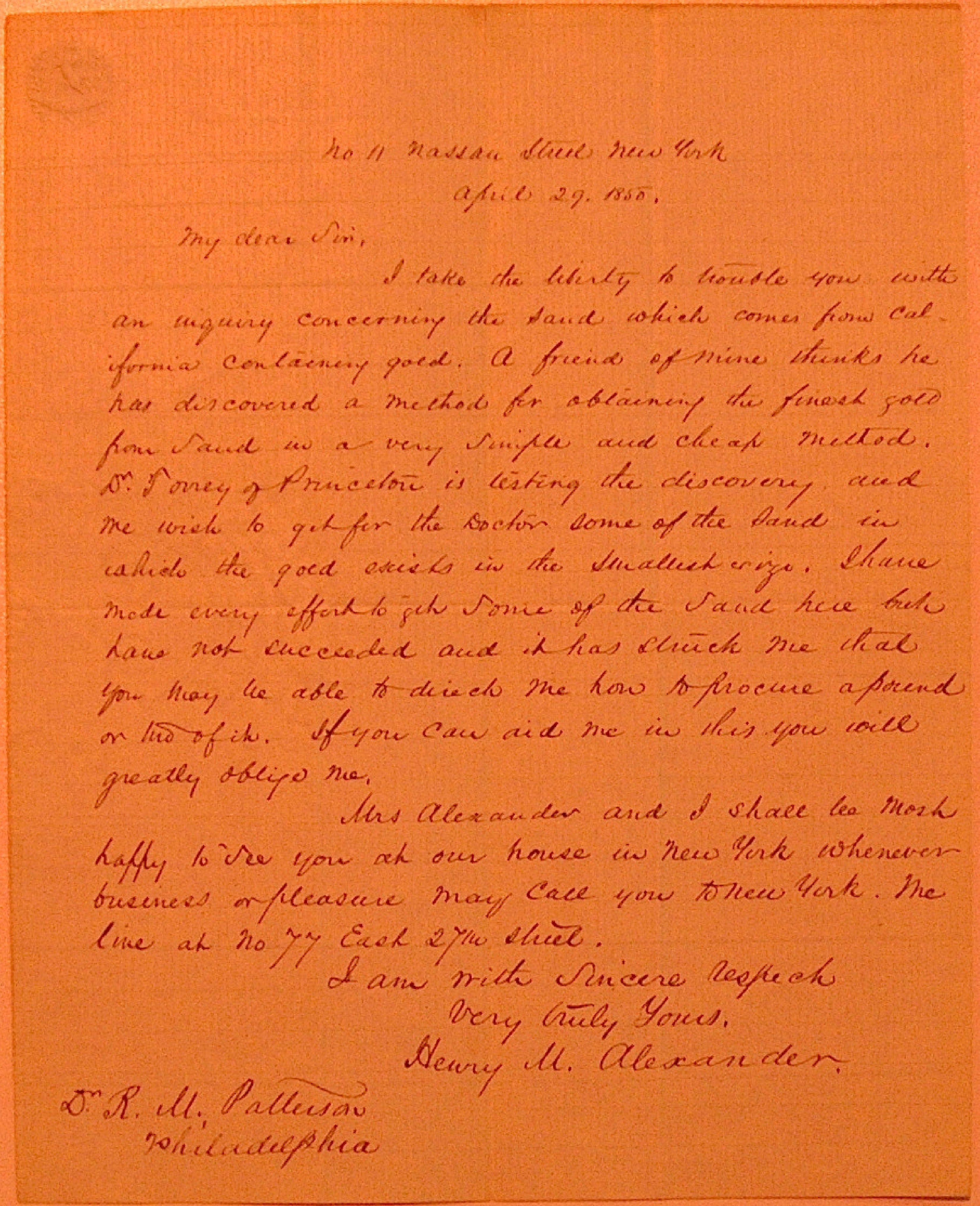
Sir

will you oblige us by sending us the Assay of certificate No 1800 deposited April 13th by us

P & W Moir

315 Hudson St

New York



No 11 Nassau Street New York
April 29. 1850.

My dear Sir,

I take the liberty to trouble you with an inquiry concerning the sand which comes from California containing gold. A friend of mine thinks he has discovered a method for obtaining the finest gold from sand in a very simple and cheap method. Dr. Torrey of Princeton is testing the discovery, and we wish to get for the Doctor some of the sand in which the gold exists in the smallest size. I have made every effort to get some of the sand here but have not succeeded and it has struck me that you may be able to direct me how to procure a pound or two of it. If you can aid me in this you will greatly oblige me.

Mrs Alexander and I shall be most happy to see you at our house in New York whenever business or pleasure may call you to New York. We live at No 77 East 27th street.

I am with sincere respect
Very truly Yours.
Henry M. Alexander

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, ~~Feb 5~~ April 29, 1850.

~~Sir~~

Gentlemen,

I thank you sincerely for your letter of the 27th inst., and particularly for your having again taken measures for obtaining the information respecting the ~~cost~~ of coinage of California gold in London.

The statement from Paris which you had sent to me, corresponds remarkably well with the results obtained at this Mint. Lately we have received some deposites of gold dust that lost considerably more in melting than heretofore. The reason was apparent, and was owing to the ~~neglect to~~ neglect to separate ~~collection of a large quantity of~~ grains of oxide of iron from the gold which ~~it~~ they accompany.

It has been asserted that, in consequence of the delay of payment by this Mint, large quantities of California gold are sent hence to England. Can you give me any information upon this subject? Of gold thus sent, do you know whether ~~it~~ this has been done to be returned ~~to the United States~~ in coin, or ~~as~~ in the way of remittances to ~~England~~ Europe, which would otherwise have been made in specie? Can you ~~obtain~~ learn from any one who has shipped such bullion the ~~yield~~ amount which was yielded, ~~with~~ and whether they were [illegible] the charges & delay of securing the coin? Can you learn what is the price given for the gold at the Bank of England? [illegible]

R.M.P. Dir.

Messrs. Jas. G. King & Sons,
New York.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director US Mint Philadelphia

New York 30th April 1850

Dear Sir

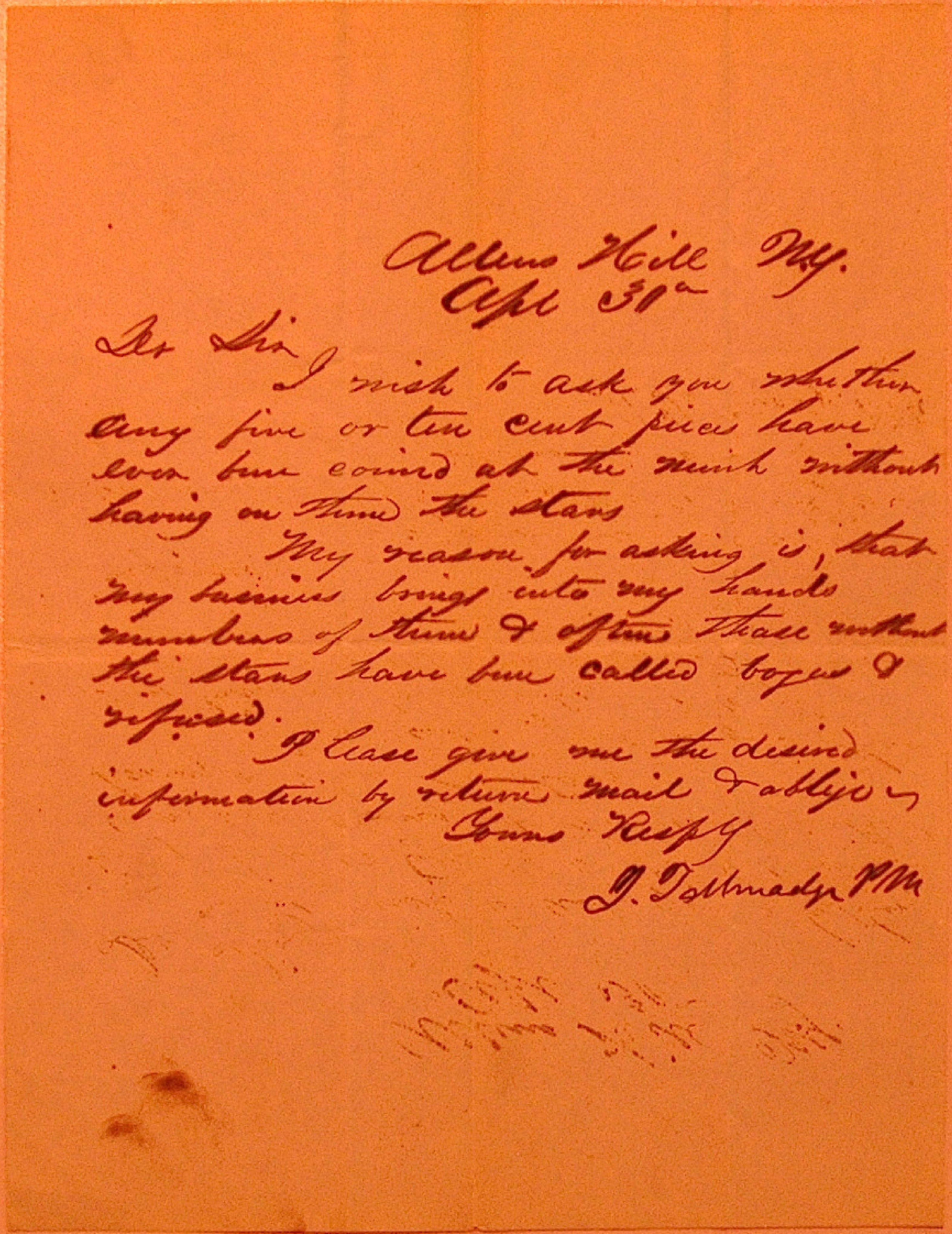
We learn from Messrs. Harnden & Co. that the dimes resulting from the Silver Bullion to which our mint receipts Nos. 72, 73 & 74 are applicable will be ready for delivery on the 1st Proxo — the amt is $20 M.

May we trouble you to inform us if this is so and may we request that you will have the dimes kept for us until Thursday by which time on receipt of your reply we shall have our receipts presented at the Mint.

With sincere apologies for again trespassing upon you and many thanks for your kind attention to our previous requests

We are Dear Sir
Yours respectfully & truly
Ward & Price

Ans'd that 72 & 73 to be paid. 74 must be postponed.



Allens Hill N.Y.
Apl 31st

Dr Sir

I wish to ask you whether any five or ten cent piece have ever been coined at the mint without having on them the stars

My reason for asking is, that my business brings into my hands numbers of them & often those without the stars have been called bogus & refused.

Please give me the desired information by return mail & oblige

Yours Respy

J. Tallmadge P.M.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 31, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor of presenting the following statements, in the belief that you will find them of interest.

The Deposits for Coinage (in part of them being estimated) during the Month which has just closed, estimating the value of those still unassayed, are as follows.

California Gold	$ 2,270,000
Other gold	150,000
Silver	30,000
Total of deposits	$ 2,450,000

The Coinage during the same Month was as follows.

Gold	$ 3,100,000
Silver	23,000
Copper	2,462
Total of Coinage	$ 3,125,462

The amount of California Gold received for Coinage exceeds, by $ 305,000, that of any former month; and yet the amount of Coinage of Gold is greater than that ~~[illegible]~~ deposited, by $ 680,000.

R M P Dir.

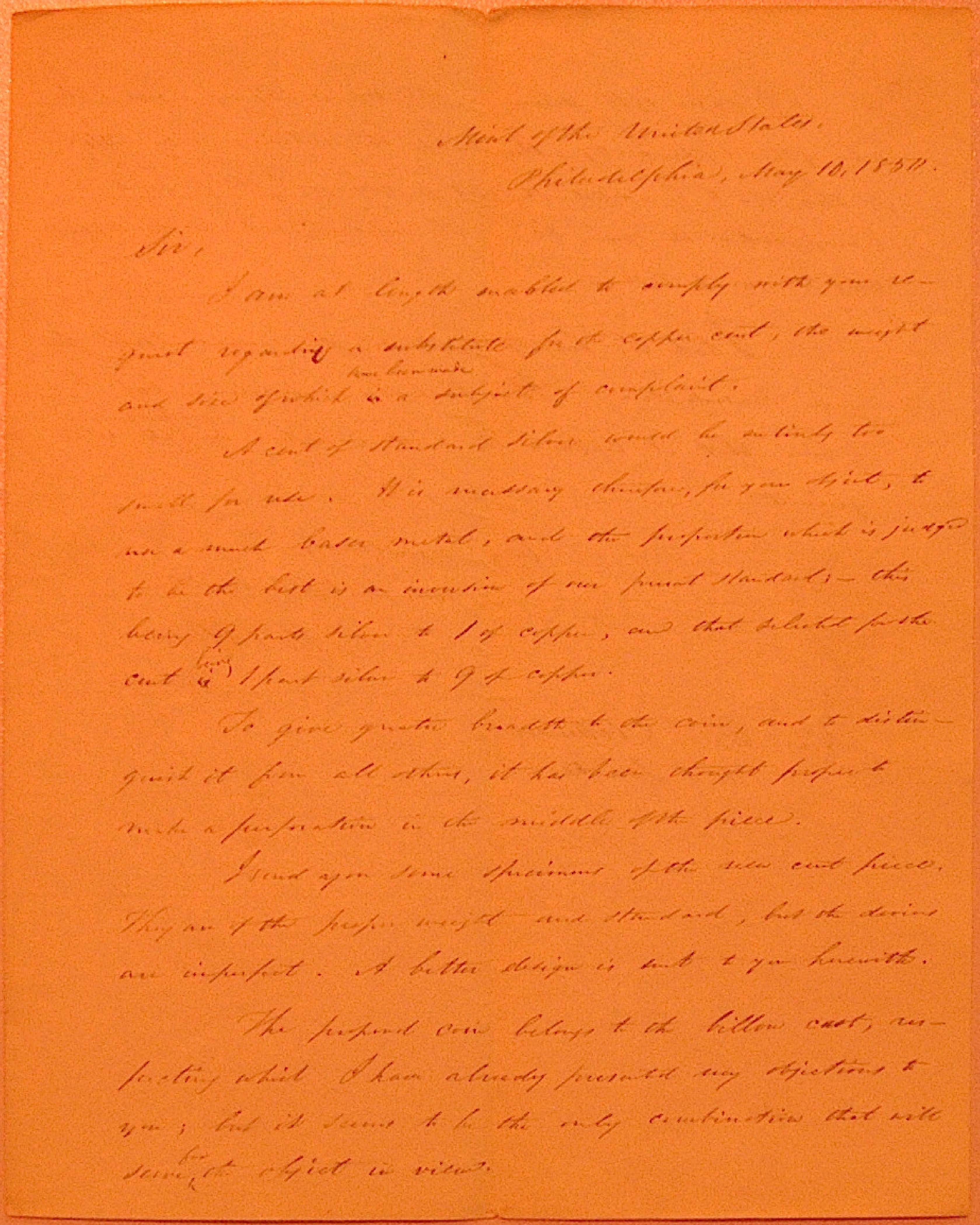
Hon. Wm. M. Meredith
Secretary of the Treasury.

There have been paid during the Month of May, the following sums.

In Gold, Paid at the Mint	$ 2,901,522.46
" Paid at New York	1,359,533.28
Total payments in Gold	4261,055.74
In Silver, at the Mint	42,192.97
Total payments, during the month	$ 4,303,248.71

R. M. P.
Dir

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury.



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, May 10, 1850.

Sir,

I am at length enabled to comply with your request regarding a substitute for the copper cent, the weight and size of which ~~is~~ has become a subject of complaint.

A cent of standard silver would be entirely too small for use. It is necessary therefore, for your object, to use a much baser metal, and the proportion which is judged to be the best is an inversion of our present standard — this being 9 parts silver to 1 of copper, and that selected for the cent ~~is~~ being 1 part silver to 9 of copper.

To give greater breadth to the coin, and to distinguish it from all others, it has been thought proper to make a perforation in the middle of the piece.

I send you some specimens of the new cent piece. They are of the proper weight and standard, but the devices are imperfect. A better design is sent to you herewith.

The proposed coin belongs to the billon class, respecting which I have already presented my objections to you; but it seems to be the only combination that will serve for the object in view.

The value of the silver in this coin is ·67 of a cent & the value of the copper is ·07, thus making the intrinsic value ·74. To this are to be added the cost of coinage, & the proposed transportation the coin, &c. The intrinsic value of the copper cent is much less.

I take the liberty of sending the enclosed Bill for your consideration. It is probably imperfect, but I believe that it contains the most important ~~subjects~~ provisions required.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

Hon. D. S. Dickinson,
U.S. Senate

An Act ~~for~~ authorizing the Coinage of a Cent piece, composed of Copper and Silver.

Section 1. Be it enacted &c. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to coin, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, piece of one cent, ~~which shall contain~~ to be composed of one-tenth ~~part~~ silver, and nine-tenths ~~parts~~ copper, and to be of the weight of twenty-five grains; ~~and which~~ which said coins shall be a legal tender in payment for any sum of money less than one dime.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That in adjusting the weight of said piece of one cent, there shall be no greater deviation allowed than one and a half grains in the single piece, and three pennyweights in a delivery of one thousand pieces; and in the composition of the metals, there shall be no greater deviation allowed from the proportion of Silver, than one-tenth of that proportion.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, That the devices on said coins shall express the title United States of America, its year of coinage, its legal value, and its proportion of silver.

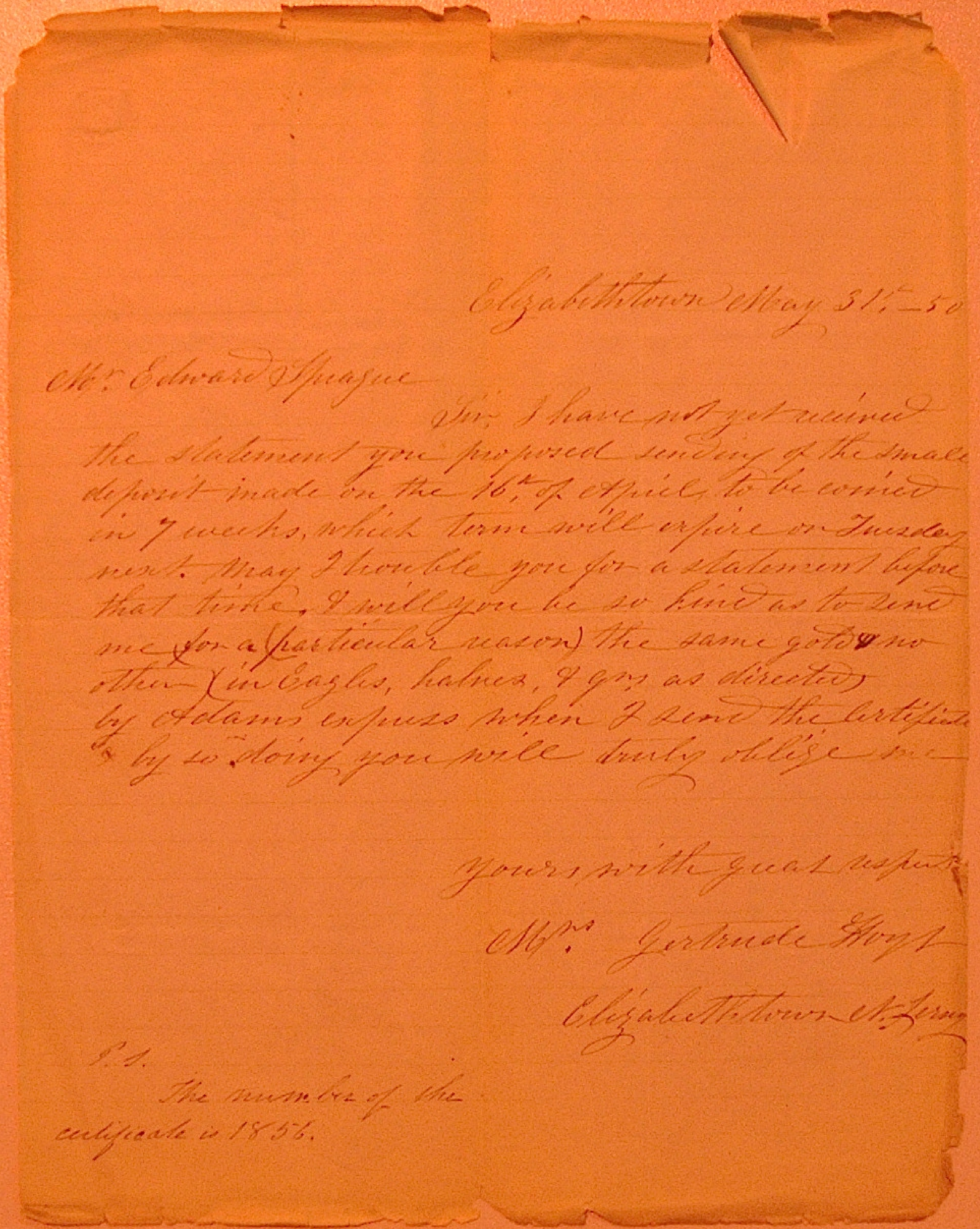
Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, That to secure a due conformity to the foregoing standards of weight and fineness, the same trial shall be made, and at the same time, as is provided in the 27th & 32d sections of the act of of January 18, 1837, ~~Sects 27 and 32~~, relative to the Mint and Coinage.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said coins shall be paid, at the Mint and Branches where they are struck, and at such other places or offices as ~~may~~ be the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in exchange for gold and silver coins of the United States, and in sums not less than five dollars worth at a time. ~~and~~

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted, That the said coins may, at the discretion of the Director of the Mint, be delivered in any of the principal cities and towns of the United States, at the cost of the Mint for transportation.

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted, That the profits arising from this coinage shall be used to pay the expense of transportation of these coins, and if there be still a surplus, the same shall be appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the Mint or Branch Mint where such profits shall have accrued.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted, That the penalties for making and uttering counterfeits of the copper coins of the United States, as provided by the act of March 3d, 1825, sections 20, 21, be extended to include counterfeits of the coins here~~with~~in provided for.



Elizabethtown May 31st 50

Mr Edward Sprague

Sir, I have not yet received the statement you proposed sending of the smal deposit made on the 16th of April, to be coined in 7 weeks, which term will expire on Tuesday next. May I trouble you for a statement before that time, & will you be so kind as to send me (for a particular reason) the same gold & no other (in Eagles, halves, & qrs as directed) by Adams express when I send the certific & by so doing you will truly oblige me

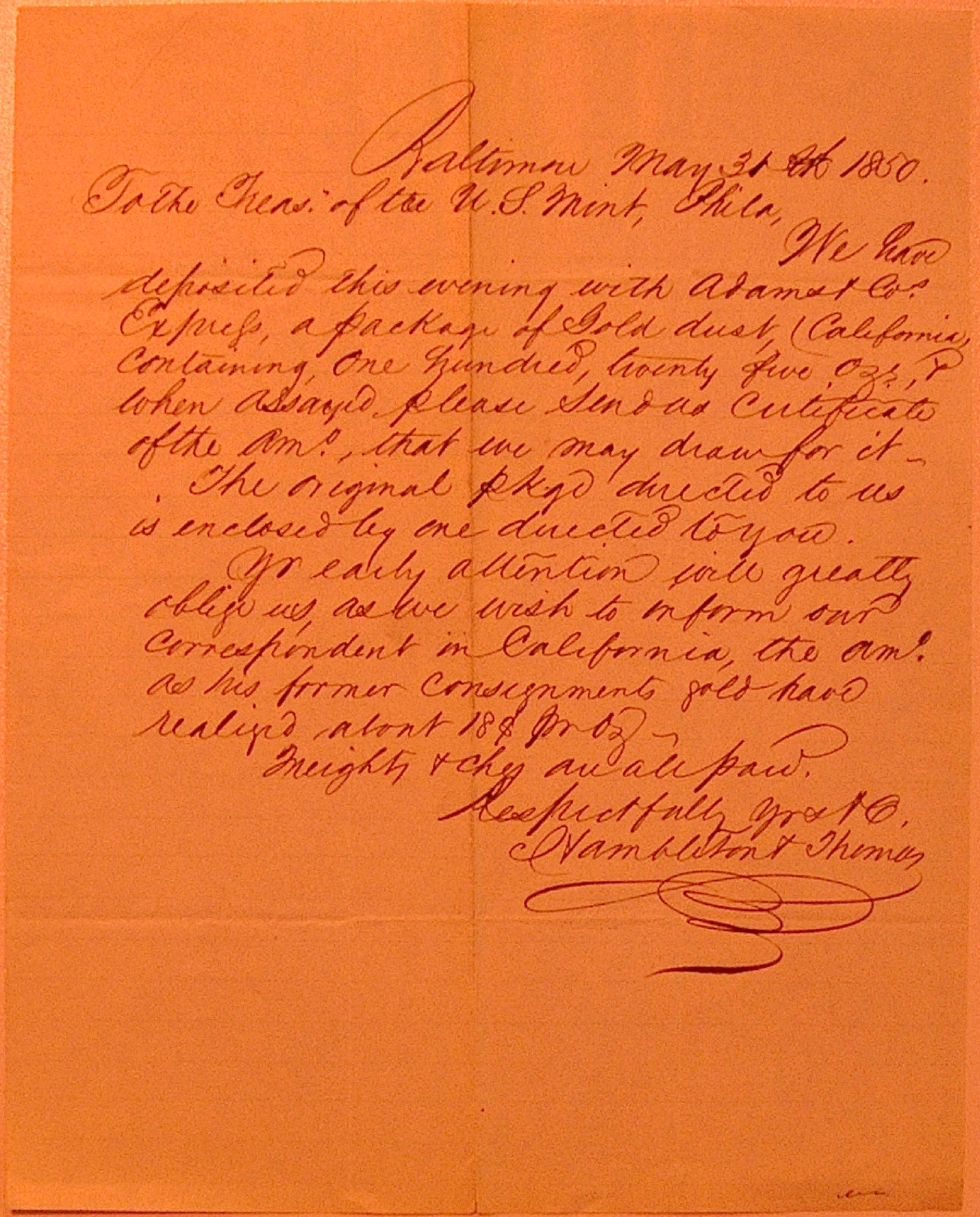
Yours with great respe

Mrs Gertrude Hoyt

Elizabethtown N. Jers

P.S.

The number of the certificate is 1856.



Baltimore May 31st 1850.

To the Treas: of the U.S. Mint, Phila,

We have deposited this evening with Adams & Co. Express, a package of Gold dust, (California) Containing One Hundred, twenty five Ozs., & when Assayed please Send us Certificate of the Amt., that we may draw for it.

The original pkgd directed to us is enclosed by one directed to you.

Yr early attention will greatly oblige us as we wish to inform our Correspondent in California, the Amt. as his former consignments gold have realized about 18$ pr Oz.

Freights & chgs are all paid.

Respectfully Yrs &c.
Hambleton & Thomas

New York May 30 1850

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir
Enclosed we hand you copy of the anſwers received by us to the questions contained in your letter of 25 April in regard to the coinage &c of bullion — which we trust will anſwer your purposes

We remain Yours Respy
James G King & Sons

Copy

Answer to the enquiries of Mess James G King & Sons respecting the English Mint regulations; and the sale of Gold in London

---

The Charges made by the private refiners in London are – $1^{s}/6$ pr oz Troy for melting Gold
4/- " " " refining –

The assay of California Gold varies from a few grains worse, to a few grains better than English mint Standard

The English mint receives only Standard Gold and a delay of from 2 to 6 weeks takes place before the coined Gold is delivered – They make no charge for coining, but do not take less amounts than a sum of £ 10.000 – value –

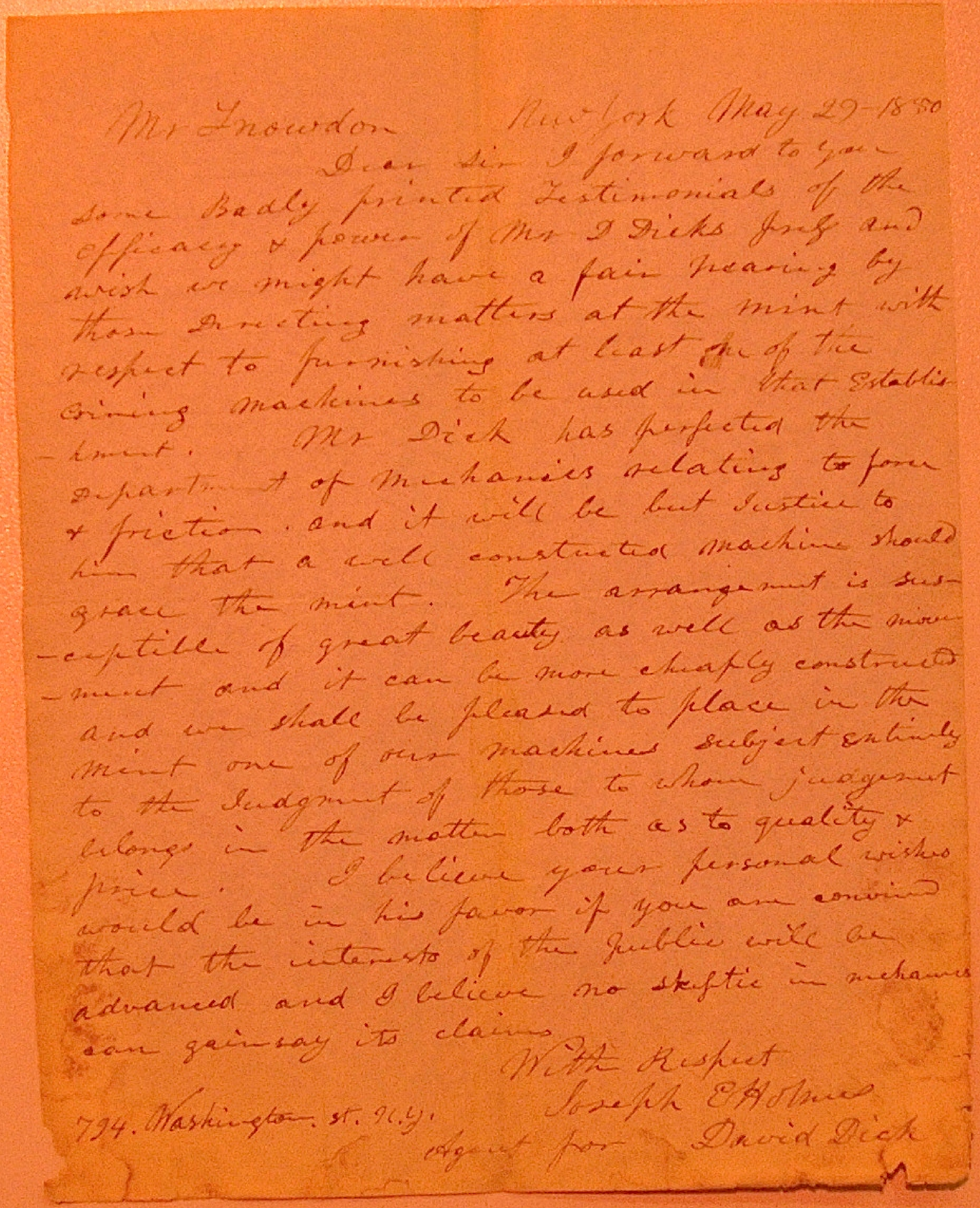
The Bank of England are bound by their Charter to purchase Gold at the rate of $77^{s}/9^{d}$ pr Ounce Standard (that is 1½ below the mint price of £ 3.17.10½)

It is found more advantageous to sell to the Bank, than to have the Gold coined at the Mint; as in addition to the loss of Interest during the time the bullion is retained there, the Charges of Converting Gold into Standard are greater than for merely refining it

London assay & Charges

The [illegible] Department is fully supplied with [illegible] [illegible] and no change is desirable. But [illegible] letter to [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] a pair of [illegible] in this department and [illegible] that the [illegible] and efficiency [illegible] of the Books [illegible], [illegible] to the wants of that department & ~~the [illegible]~~ can be supplied at a reasonable rate of cost of the form indicated in the [illegible] assurance upon letter [illegible] to refer you to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

From Jm. E. Holmes
Agt. for David D. & Co.
New York,
May 29/52.

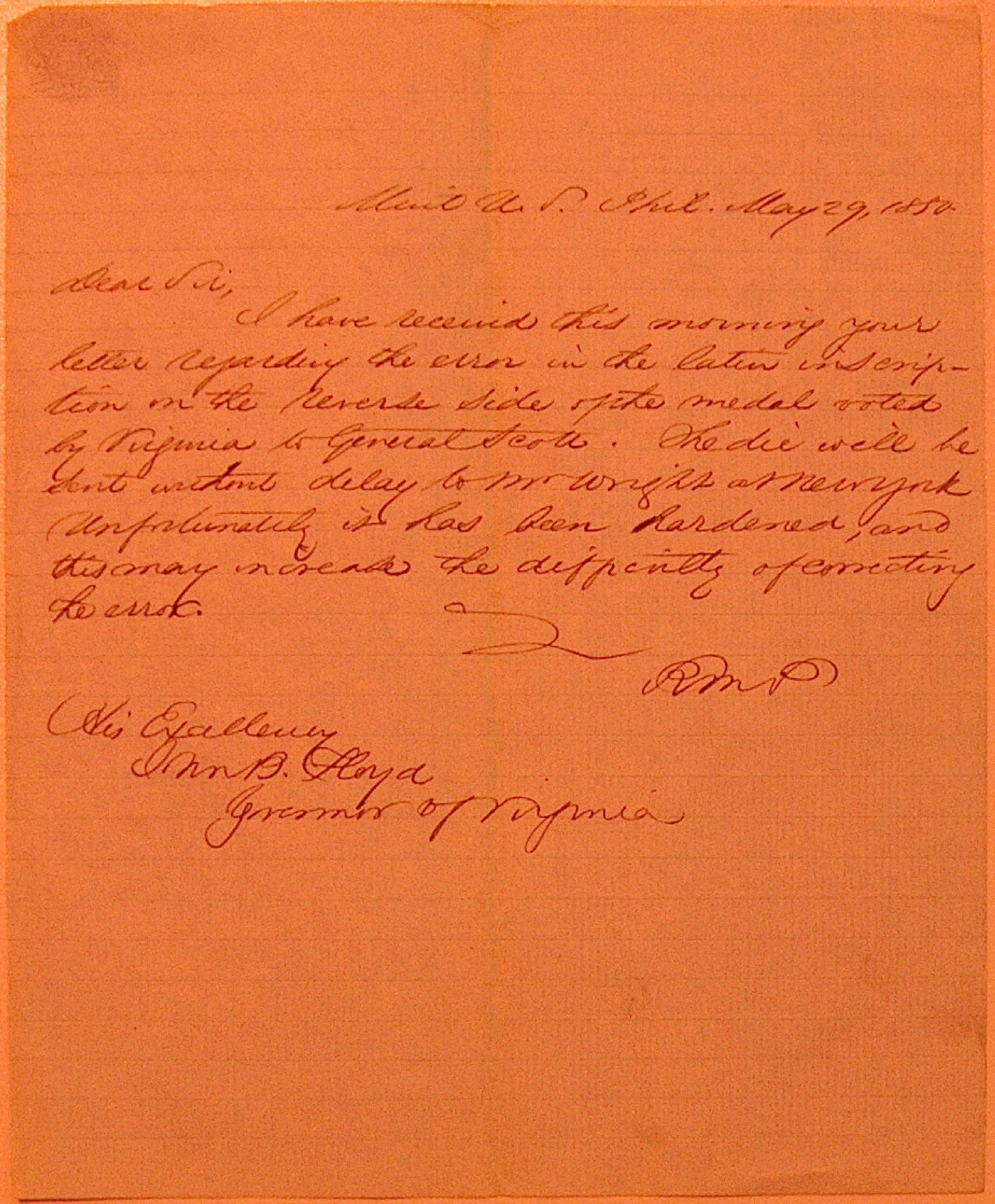


Mr Snowdon New York May 29 1850

Dear Sir I forward to you some Badly printed Testimonials of the efficacy & power of Mr D Dicks Engr and wish we might have a fair hearing by those Directing matters at the mint with respect to furnishing at least one of the coining machines to be used in that Establishment. Mr Dick has perfected the department of Mechanics relating to force & friction. and it will be but Justice to him that a well constructed machine should grace the mint. The arrangement is susceptible of great beauty as well as the movement and it can be more cheaply constructed and we shall be pleased to place in the mint one of our machines subject entirely to the Judgment of those to whom judgement belongs in the matter both as to quality & price. I believe your personal wishes would be in his favor if you are convinced that the interests of the public will be advanced and I believe no skeptic in mechanics can gainsay its claims

With Respect
Joseph E Holmes
Agent for David Dick

794. Washington St. N.Y.



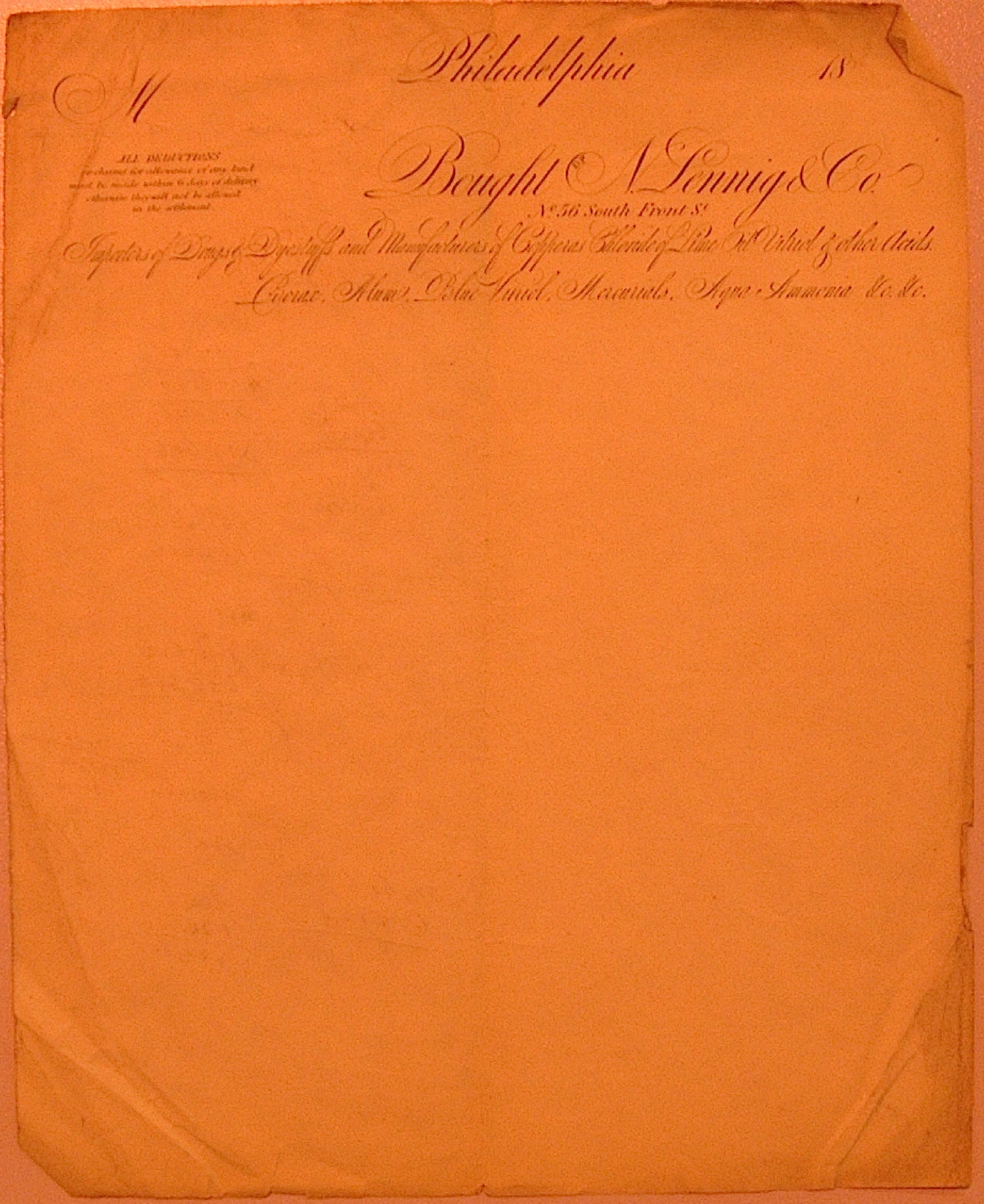
Mint U. S. Phil. May 29, 1850

Dear Sir,

I have received this morning your letter regarding the error in the latin inscription on the reverse side of the medal voted by Virginia to General Scott. The die will be sent without delay to Mr Wright at New York. Unfortunately it has been hardened, and this may increase the difficulty of correcting the error.

RMP

His Excellency
John B. Floyd
Governor of Virginia



Philadelphia 18

M

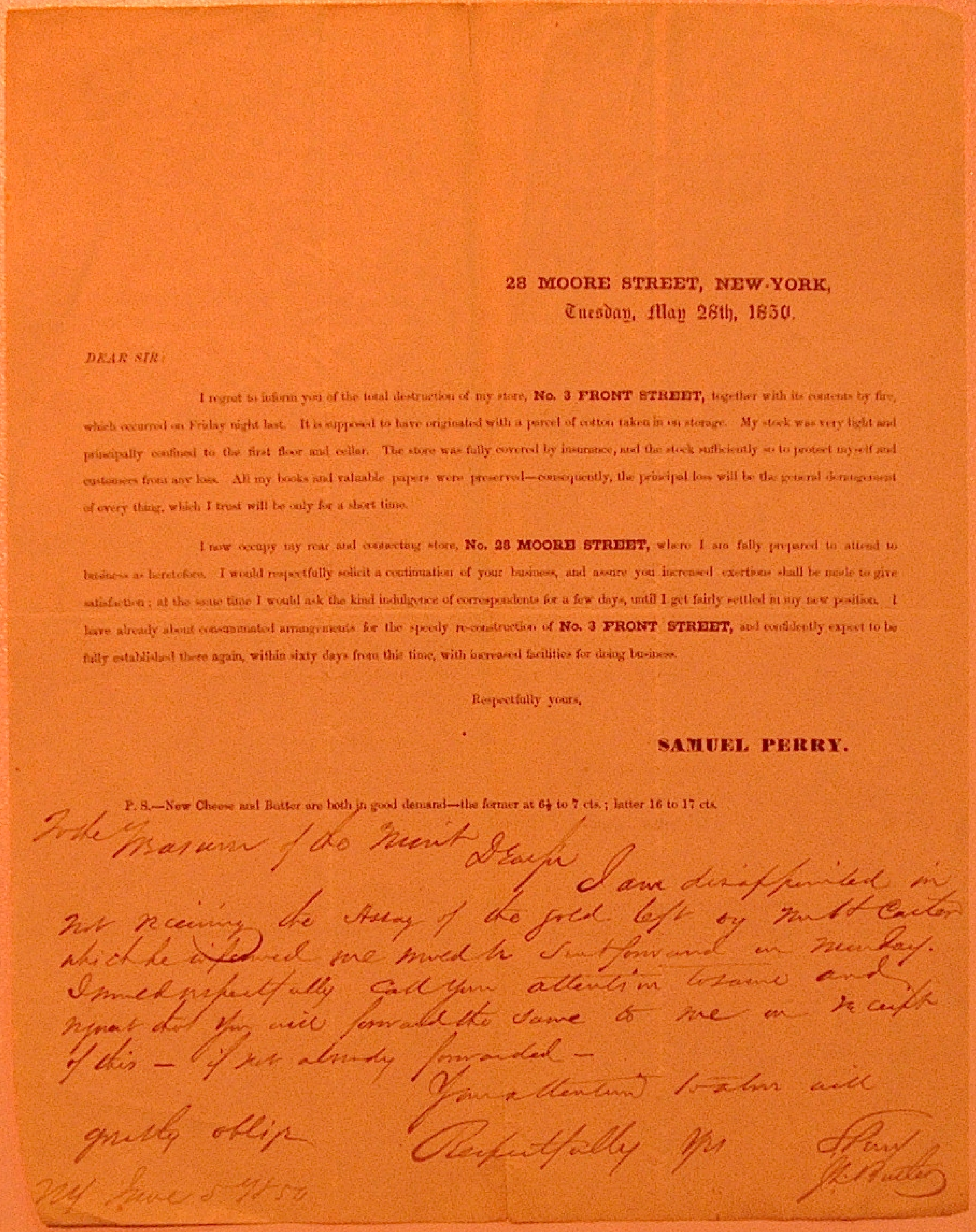
ALL DEDUCTIONS
for claims for allowances of any kind
must be made within 6 days of delivery
otherwise they will not be allowed
in the settlement.

Bought of N. Lennig & Co.

Nº 56 South Front Sᵗ

Importers of Drugs & Dyestuffs and Manufacturers of Copperas Chloride of Lime Oil Vitriol & other Acids.

Borax, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Mercurials, Aqua Ammonia &c. &c.



28 MOORE STREET, NEW-YORK,
Tuesday, May 28th, 1850.

DEAR SIR:

I regret to inform you of the total destruction of my store, **No. 3 FRONT STREET,** together with its contents by fire, which occurred on Friday night last. It is supposed to have originated with a parcel of cotton taken in on storage. My stock was very light and principally confined to the first floor and cellar. The store was fully covered by insurance, and the stock sufficiently so to protect myself and customers from any loss. All my books and valuable papers were preserved—consequently, the principal loss will be the general derangement of every thing, which I trust will be only for a short time.

I now occupy my rear and connecting store, **No. 28 MOORE STREET,** where I am fully prepared to attend to business as heretofore. I would respectfully solicit a continuation of your business, and assure you increased exertions shall be made to give satisfaction; at the same time I would ask the kind indulgence of correspondents for a few days, until I get fairly settled in my new position. I have already about consummated arrangements for the speedy re-construction of **No. 3 FRONT STREET,** and confidently expect to be fully established there again, within sixty days from this time, with increased facilities for doing business.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL PERRY.

P. S.—New Cheese and Butter are both in good demand—the former at 6¼ to 7 cts.; latter 16 to 17 cts.

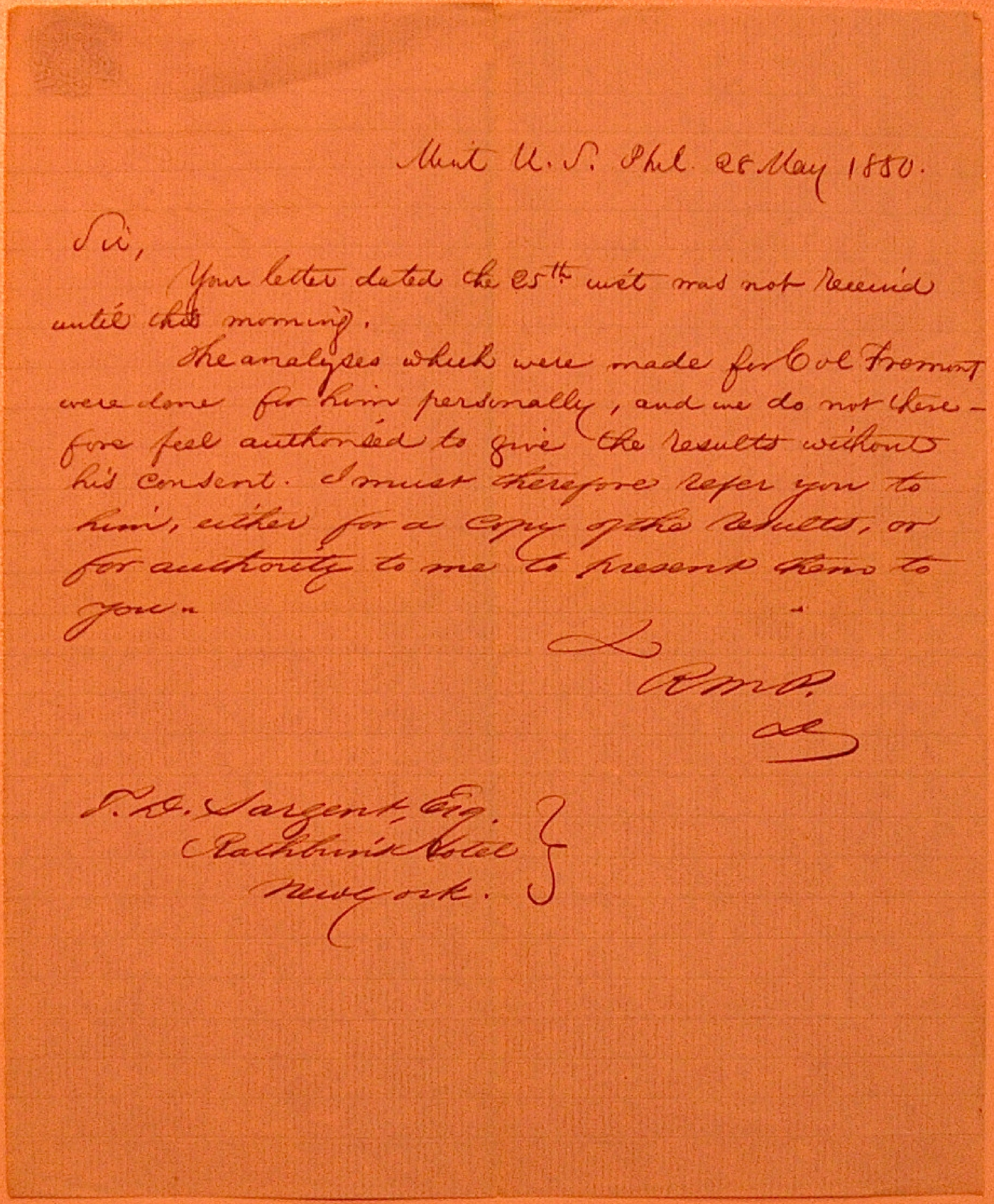
To the Treasurer of the Mint
Dear Sir

I am disappointed in not receiving the Assay of the gold left by Mr H Carter which he informed me would be sent forward on Monday. I would respectfully call your attention to same and request that you will forward the same to me on receipt of this — if not already forwarded —

Your attention to above will greatly oblige

Respectfully Yrs
S Perry
J. Butler

NY June 5 1850



Mint U. S. Phil. 28 May 1880.

Sir,

Your letter dated the 25th ult was not received until this morning.

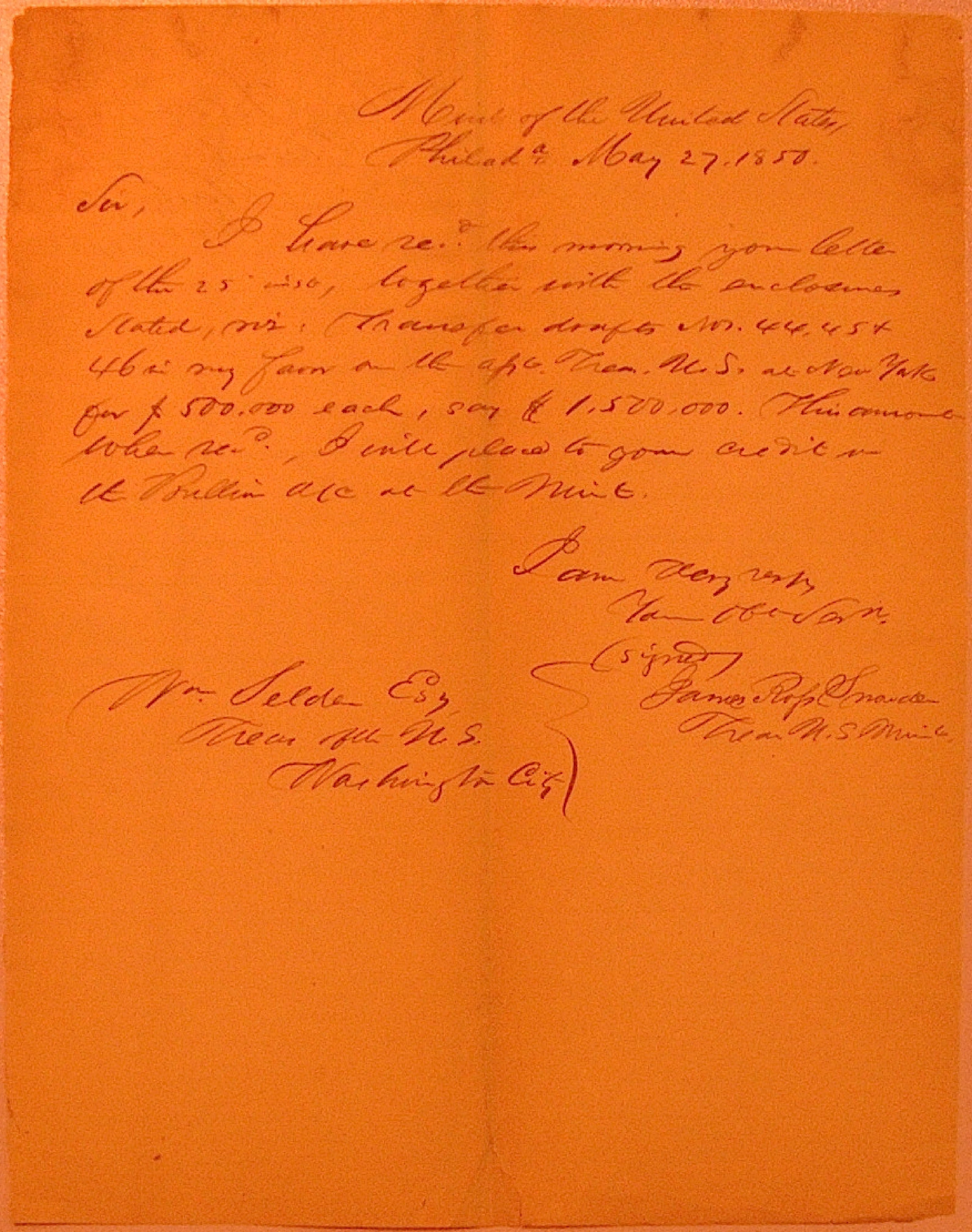
The analyses which were made for Col Fremont were done for him personally, and we do not therefore feel authorised to give the results without his consent. I must therefore refer you to him, either for a copy of the results, or for authority to me to present them to you.

L

R.M.P.

Ly

T. A. Sargent, Esq.
Rathbun's Hotel
New York.



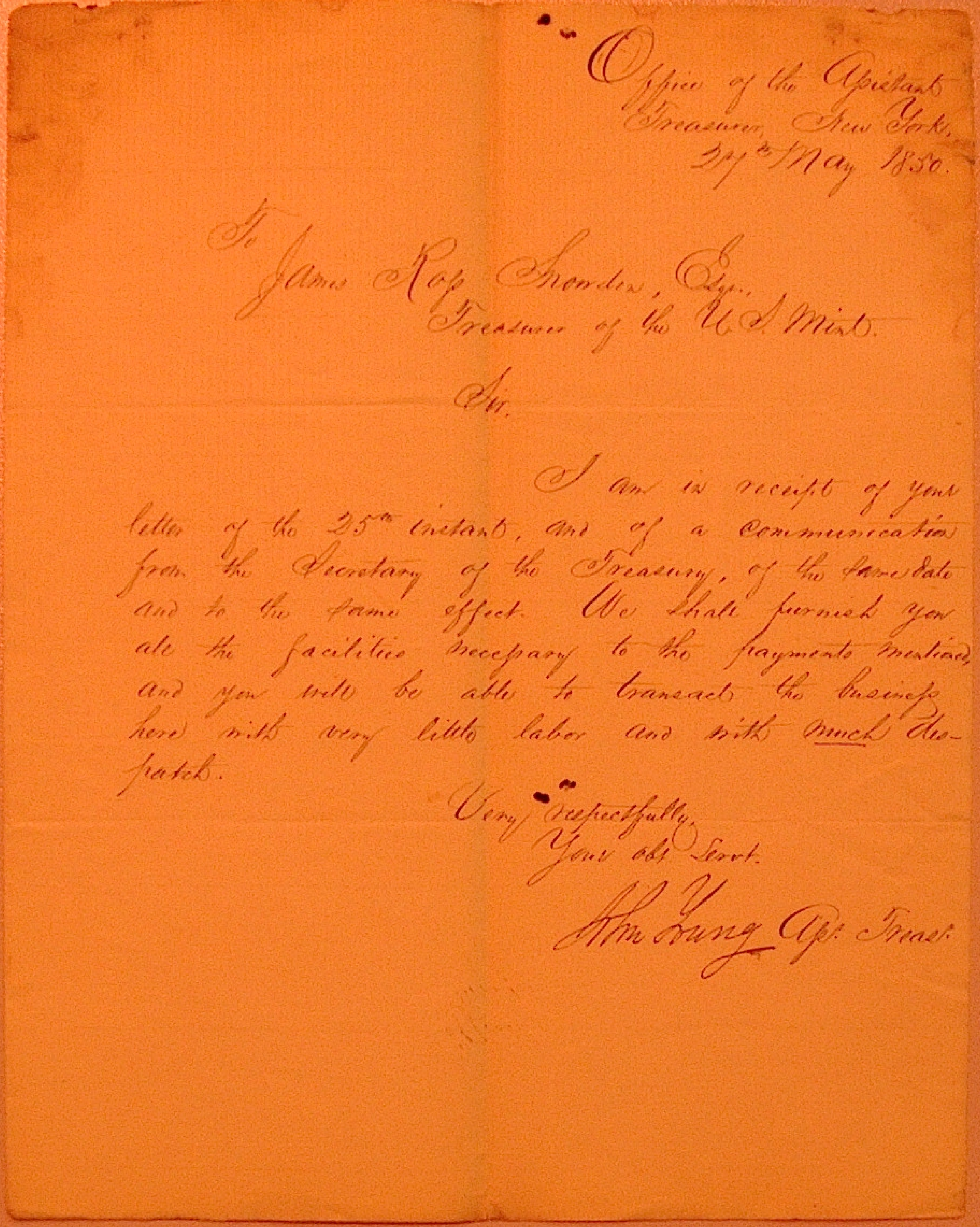
Mint of the United States,
Philada. May 27. 1850.

Sir,

I have recd. this morning your letter of the 25 inst., together with the enclosures stated, viz: Transfer drafts No. 44, 45 & 46 in my favor on the Asst. Treas. U.S. at New York for $ 500.000 each, say $ 1.500.000. This amount when recd., I will place to your credit on the Bullion A/c at the Mint.

I am very respy
Your Obt. Servt.
(Signed)
James Ross Snowden
Treas. U.S. Mint.

Wm. Selden Esq
Treas. of the U.S.
Washington City



Office of the Aſsistant
Treasurer, New York,
27th May 1850.

To James Roſs Snowden, Esq.,
Treasurer of the U. S. Mint.

Sir.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, and of a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, of the same date and to the same effect. We shall furnish you all the facilities neceſsary to the payments mentioned, and you will be able to transact the buſineſs here with very little labor and with much despatch.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.

Wm Young Aſst. Treas.

New York. May 28. 1850.

My dear Sir,

I reached the City last evening in time to make arrangements to commence the payments to day. I mentioned to our estimable clerks that I would inform you of the numbers of the deposits that I might pay each day, this was *ex majora cautela* to avoid error. but I find the number so great, that I have concluded that the better plan will be to send the mint certificates which I accordingly do, pr. Messrs. Adams & Co's Express. You will see that I have paid to day the large number of 206. certificates amounting to $1,156,456 $\frac{01}{100}$.

I have noted on the margin of each certificate the letter "pd". When I return I can receipt these and all others which I may subsequently pay. From present appearances I think it quite likely that my $1,500,000 will be exhausted tomorrow - if so, of course I must stop. at all events I will close the transaction on Thursday, & be home either that day or Friday.

I write in haste. and am with great regard yr. friend

James R. Snowden

Dr. R. M. Patterson.
Director U.S. Mint.

N York May 25th
1850

Dr Sir

"Will you have the kindness to give me result of the analysis which you made for Col. Fremont, some days since?"

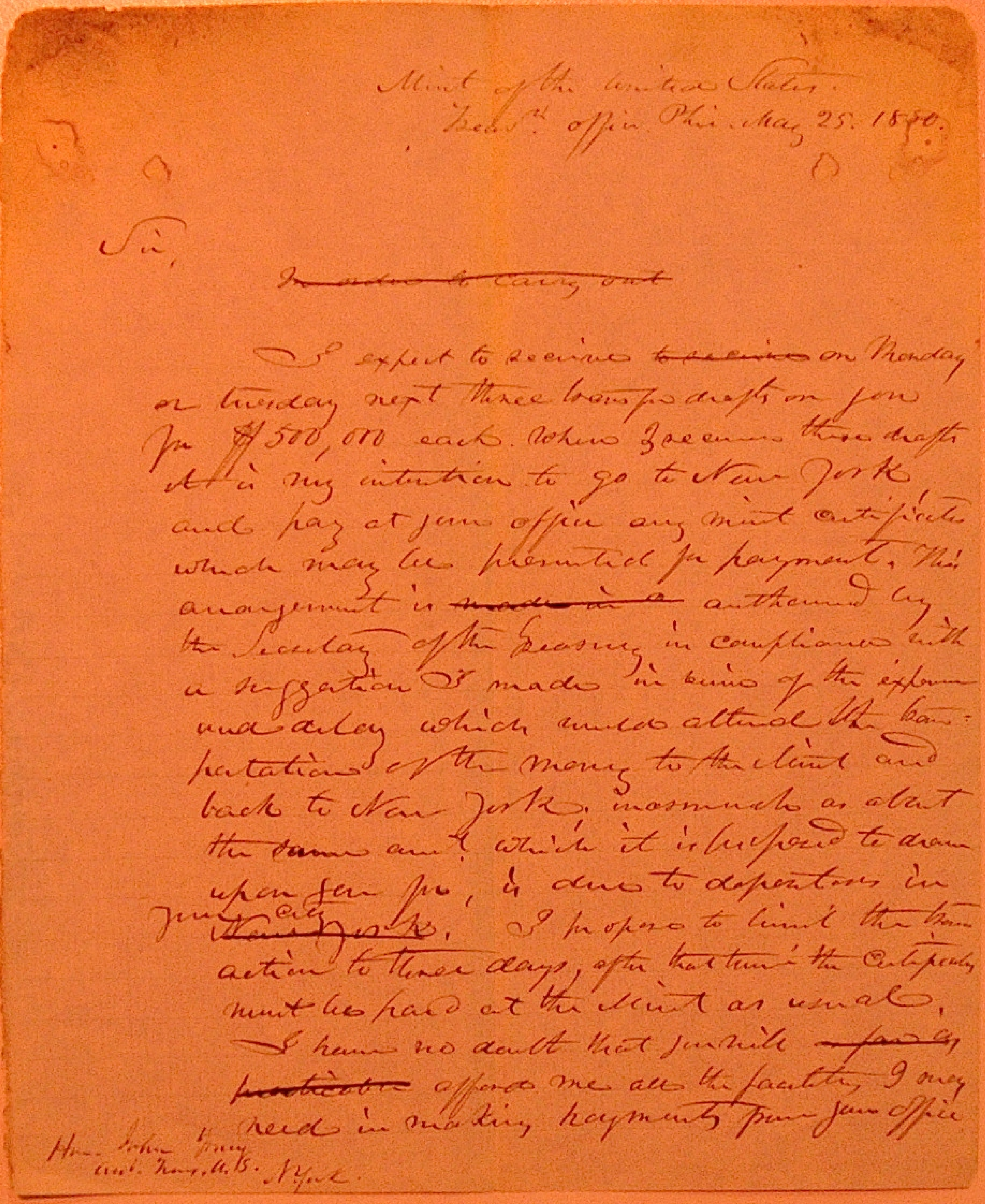
By so doing you will confer a favor

Yrs &c Very respectfully

T. D. Sargent

Rathbuns Hotel

Dr. Patterson.



Mint of the United States.
Treas^r. office Phi^a. May 25. 1850.

Sir,

~~[illegible] to carry out~~

I expect to receive ~~to receive~~ on Monday or tuesday next three transfer drafts on you for $500,000 each. When I receive these drafts it is my intention to go to New York and pay at your office any Mint certificates which may be presented for payment. This arrangement is ~~made in a~~ authorised by the Secretary of the Treasury in compliance with a suggestion I made in view of the expense and delay which would attend the transportation of the money to the Mint and back to New York, inasmuch as about the ~~same~~ am^t. which it is proposed to draw upon you for, is due to depositors in Jersey City ~~New York~~. I propose to limit the transaction to three days, after that time the Certificates must be paid at the Mint as usual.

I have no doubt that you will ~~freely~~ ~~practicable~~ afford me all the facility I may need in making payments from your office

Hon. John Young
Asst. Treas. U.S. N. York.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES.

25 May 1850.

Sir,

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Drafts payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

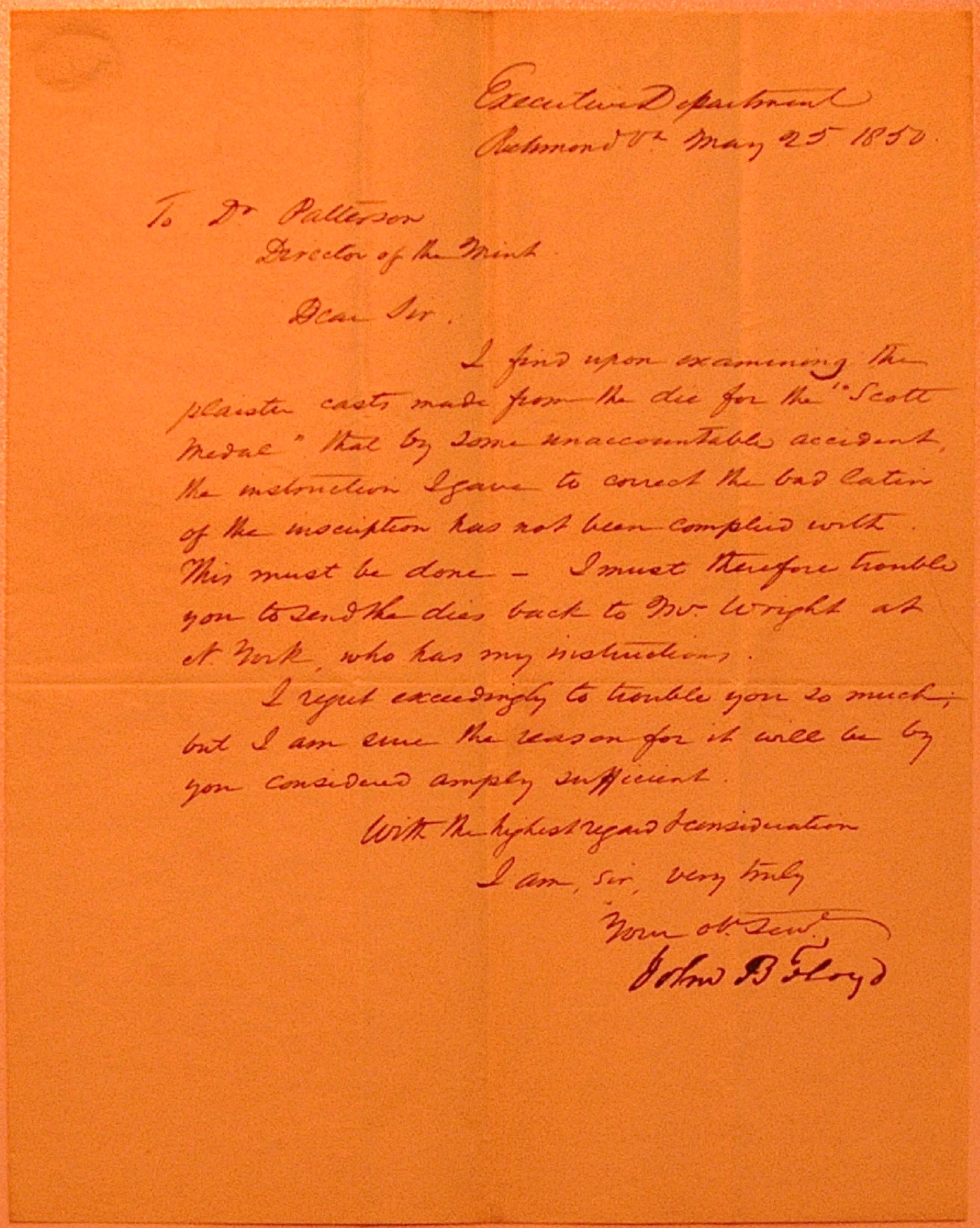
WILLIAM SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

James R. Snowden Esqr

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank.

7402. 2651 — $ 8000.



Executive Department
Richmond Va May 25 1850.

To Dr Patterson
Director of the Mint

Dear Sir,

I find upon examining the plaister casts made from the die for the "Scott Medal" that by some unaccountable accident, the instruction I gave to correct the bad Latin of the inscription has not been complied with. This must be done – I must therefore trouble you to send the dies back to Mr. Wright at N. York, who has my instructions.

I regret exceedingly to trouble you so much; but I am sure the reason for it will be by you considered amply sufficient.

With the highest regard & consideration
I am, sir, very truly
Your ob. Servt.
John B Floyd

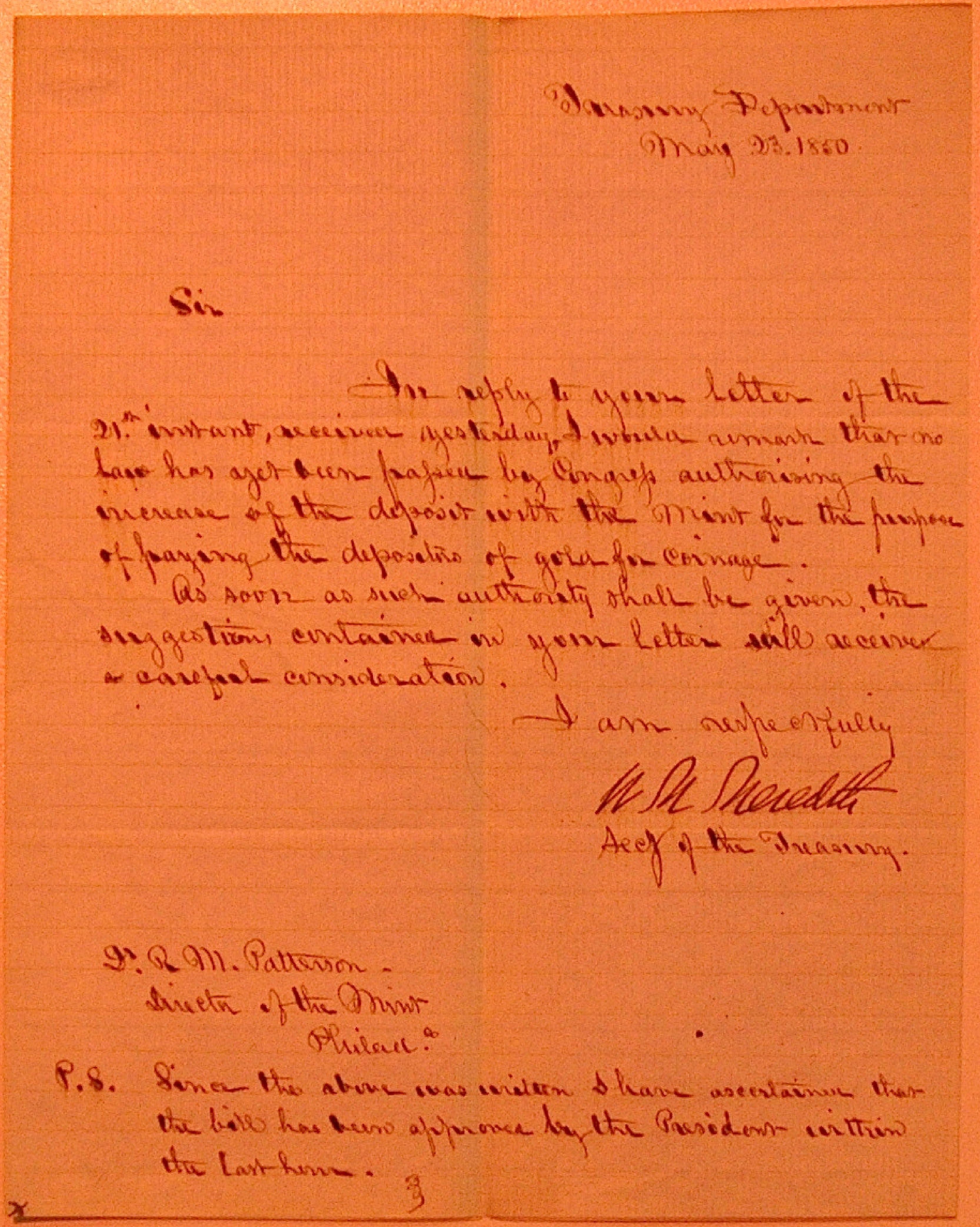
Treasury of the U. States
May 25th 1850

Sir

Enclosed you will receive three Transfer Drafts in your favor, Viz.
No 44. on the Assistant Treasurer U.S. at New York for $500,000.
" 45 on Ditto at Do for 500,000.
" 46 on Ditto at Do for 500,000.
in all $1500,000. Which you will please pass to the credit of my Account on your Books.

I am Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant
W Selden
Treasr U.S.

The Treasurer of the Mint of the U.S.
at Philadelphia



Treasury Department
May 23. 1850

Sir

In reply to your letter of the 21st instant, received yesterday, I would remark that no law has yet been passed by Congress authorising the increase of the deposit with the Mint for the purpose of paying the depositors of gold for coinage.

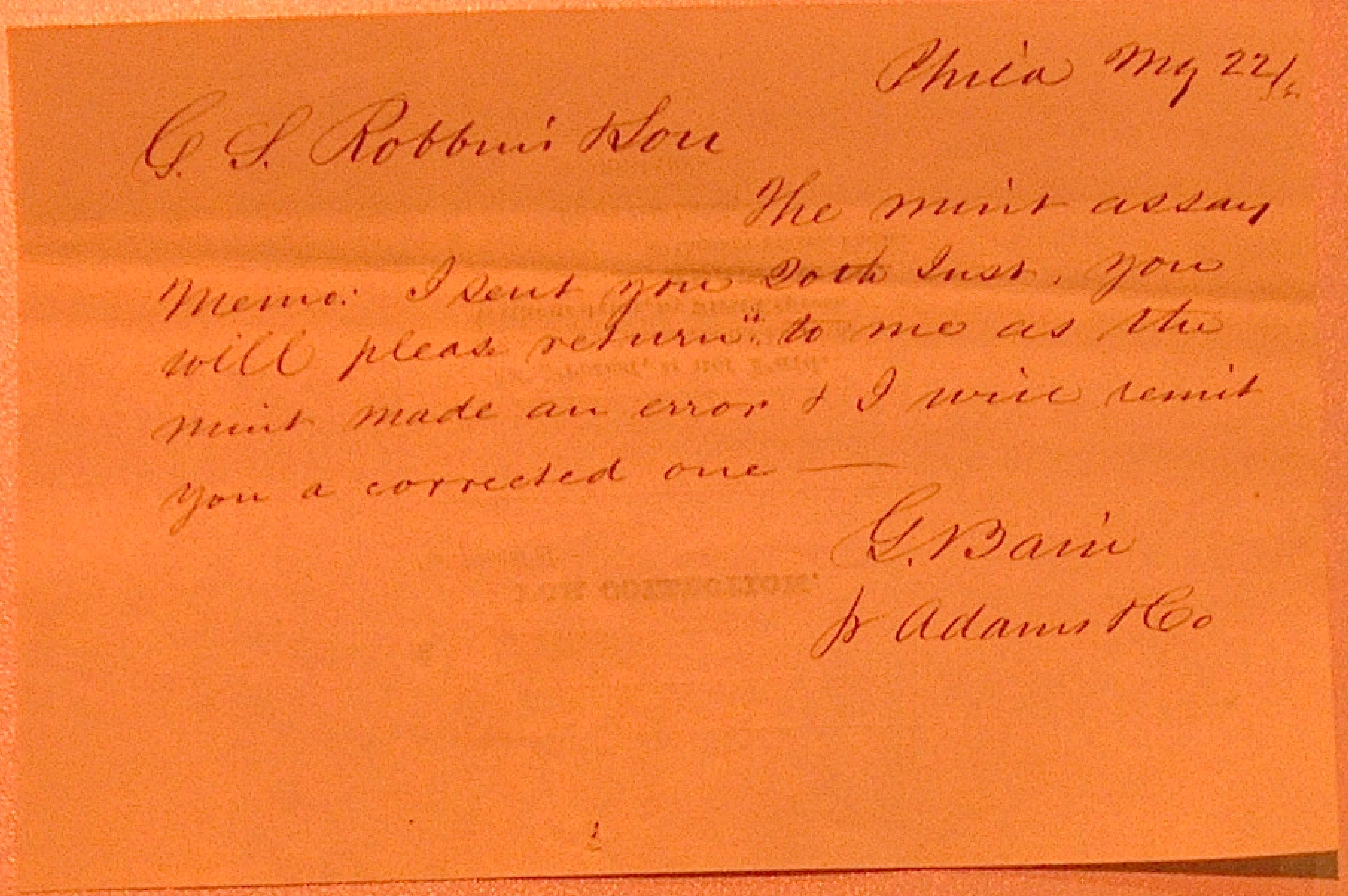
As soon as such authority shall be given, the suggestions contained in your letter will receive a careful consideration.

I am respectfully
W. M. Meredith
Secy of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson -
Director of the Mint
Philada.

P.S. Since the above was written I have ascertained that the bill has been approved by the President within the last hour.

3

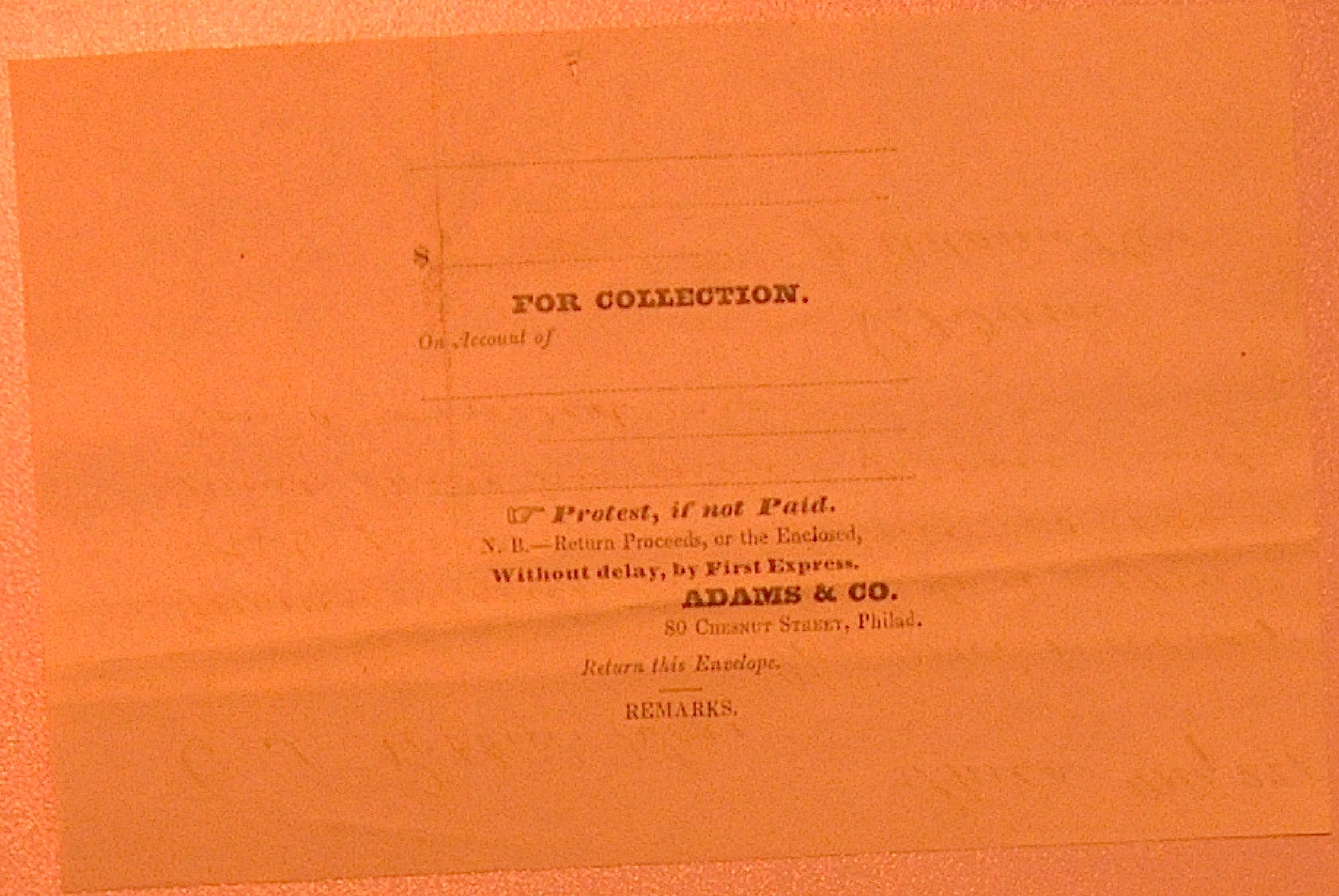


Phila My 22/2

G. S. Robbins & Son

The mint assay Memo: I sent you 20th Inst, you will pleas return to me as the mint made an error & I will remit you a corrected one —

G. Bain
p Adams & Co



$

FOR COLLECTION.

On Account of

☞ ***Protest, if not Paid.***

N. B.—Return Proceeds, or the Enclosed,

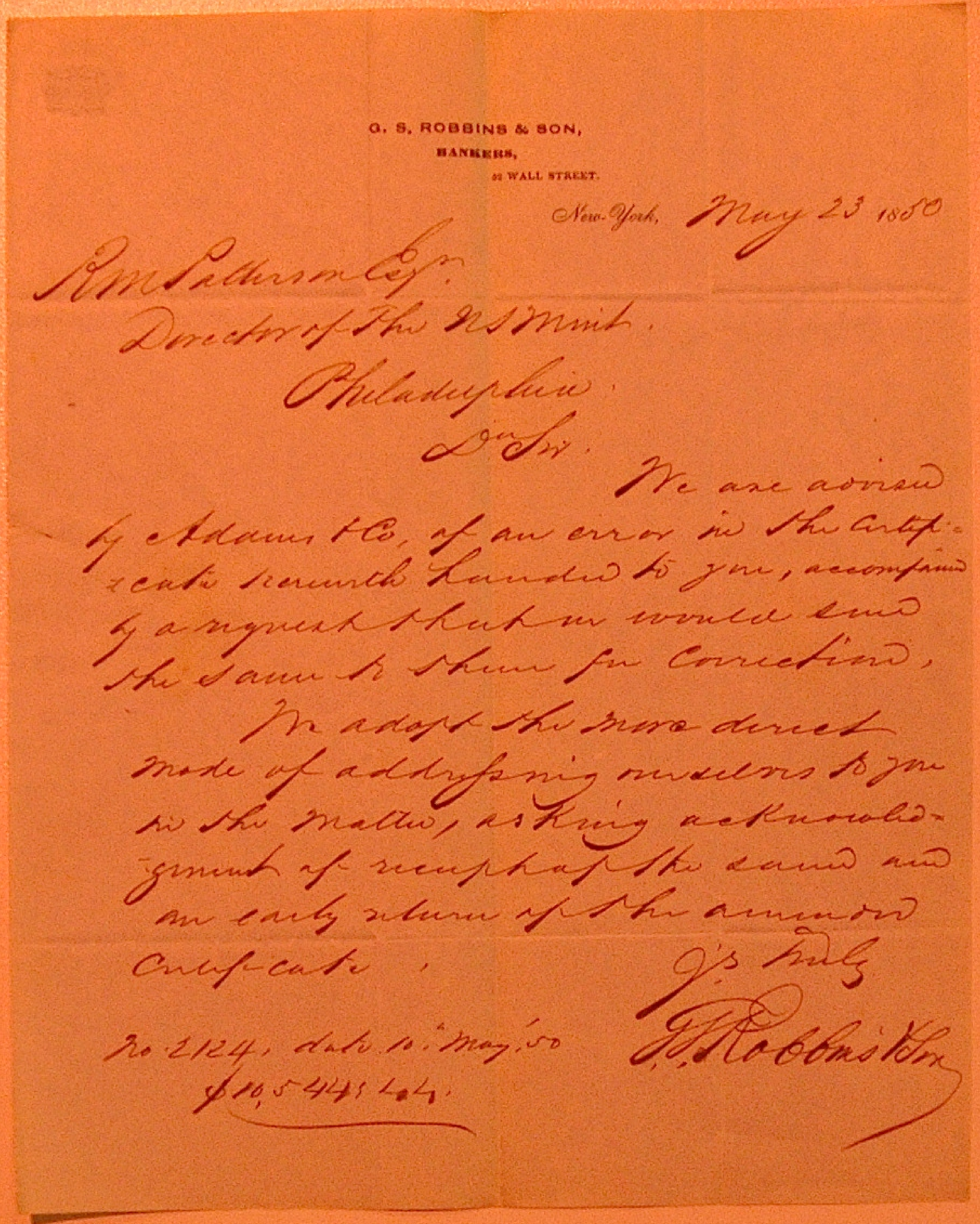
Without delay, by First Express.

ADAMS & CO.

80 Chesnut Street, Philad.

Return this Envelope.

REMARKS.



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
[illegible] WALL STREET.

New-York, May 23 1850

R M Patterson Esq.
Director of the U S Mint.
Philadelphia.

Dr Sir.

We are advised by Adams & Co, of an error in the Certificate recently handed to you, accompanied by a request that we would send the same to them for Correction.

We adopt the more direct mode of addressing ourselves to you in the matter, asking acknowledgement of receipt of the same and an early return of the amended Certificate.

Y's truly
G S Robbins & Son

No. 2124. date 10th May/50
$10,544.40.

I complained to the Mr Callen that they were breaking down an establishment and depriving an efficient director of his office

"We might take him and it" said one

"So much the worse. The offence is double you deprive our City of the honor of the mint & add to the offence by not securing an estimable citizen"

I am happy to learn that the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce does not favor the New York project, and he is not less kind to Philadelphia. For one or two votes there I have given for Baltimore

If we could dispose of the territorial question, and get at the legitimate or ordinary business of legislation we should get some order &, I think, deserve it

I thank you for your private note — The argument is rather fast sent to me. I shall use as well as I can

I am very truly yours

Jos R Chandler

House of Representatives
Washington May 22 1850

Dr R M Patterson.

Dear Sir. While I was reading yours yesterday Mr Phenix of New York reported to the house a bill for establishing a mint in New York this was unexpected even to the chairman of the Committee but it was done. and before I had had time to read all of the bill which you transmitted to me. I offered it as an amendment to, & substitute for, that of Mr Phenix, procured an order to have it printed with that & referred to the Committee of the whole, so that the enemy gained nothing. Subsequently a member from New York who takes a deep interest in the "Branch Mint bill" & had become alarmed at my amendment (which of course was not read when offered) went to the Clerk's table perused the amendment with care and then told me that he should try hard for the Branch - but my substitute was good & might be satisfactory -

I do not think that the "Branch Bill" can pass the house - though as you say the argument is strong for New York

New York May 23d /50

James R. Snowden
Treas U.S. Mint

Sir

We have assayed your sample of sweeps drawn from a lot of Twenty Barrels and find it worth as per the sample 31 cents per lb trade

Respectfully Yours
Platt & Brother
per C. Withington

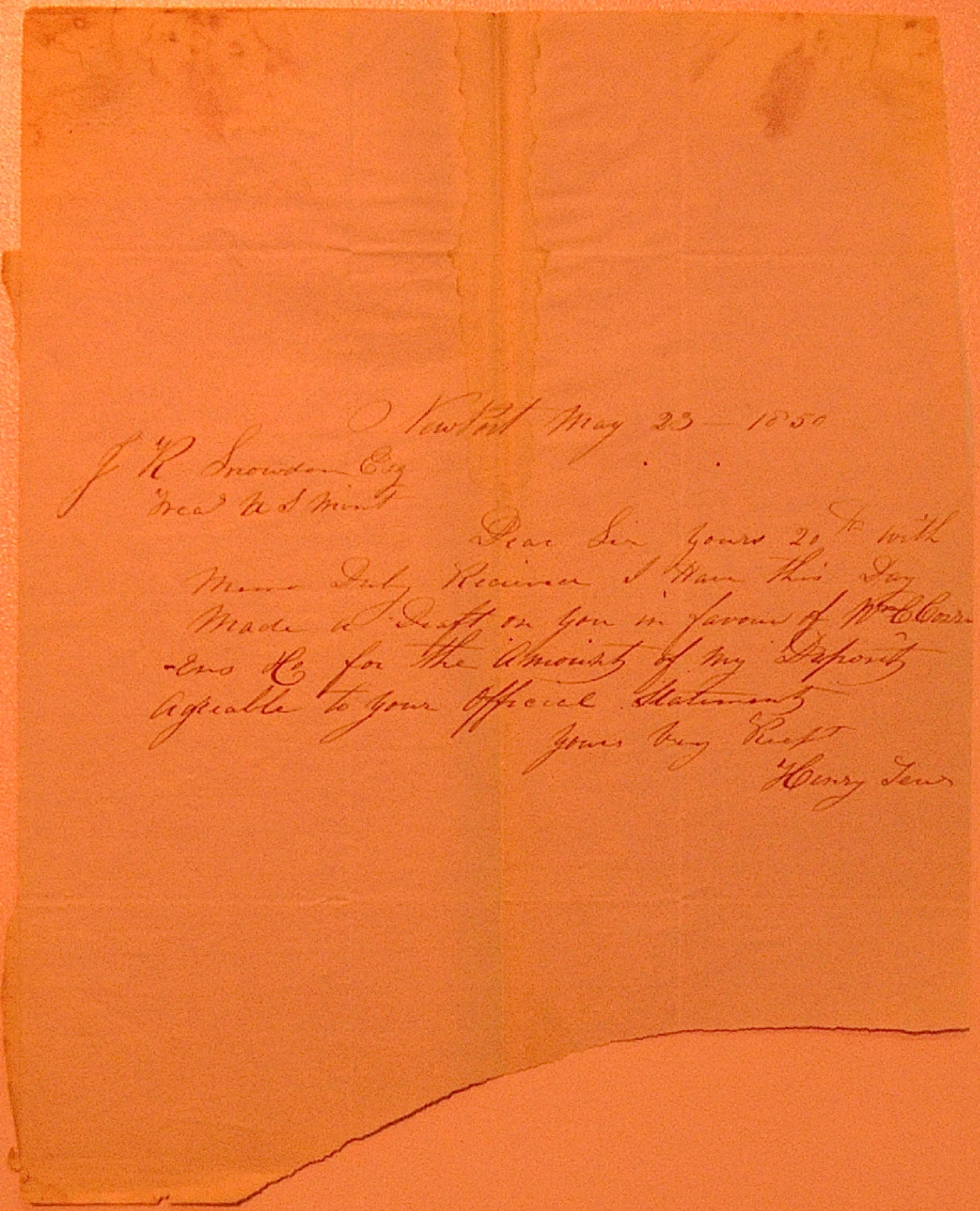
112 46.04

41. —

2144.97 —
5
107.2485
107

2144.97
107.24
2037.73

2144.95
232.38
1912.47



Newport May 23 — 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas U S Mint

Dear Sir Yours 20th with Memo Duly Received I Have this Day Made a Draft on you in favour of Wm Cowens &c for the Amount of my Deposit agreable to your Official Statement

Yours very Respt
Henry Tew

Mint of the U.S.
Phil. May 22, 1850.

Sir,

As you are no doubt taking measures, in view of the recent law, to supply the Mint with money or bullion, in order that we may resume prompt payments, I have deemed it proper to suggest the following mode by which this object can be promptly attained, & the payment greatly facilitated.

I presume that it is intended to supply the Mint from the office of the Asst. Treas. at New York, & that in all probability that office has but a small amount in foreign coins. The Director of the Mint, in his letter to you of a recent date suggested that beside the transfer of the amount due the Assistant Treasurer's office in this city, the further sum of $1,500,000 would be sufficient to accomplish the object in view. The amount now due to depositors at New York is about $1,500,000. I propose that three transfer drafts be issued in my favor on the Assistant Treas. U.S. at N. York for, say, $500,000 each, that I should go in person to that city & receive the amount & pay the Mint certificates in the office of the

Asst. Treas. there. That officer [illegible] be directed to detail one or more of his clerks to assist me in the payment. I would announce the fact that the Mint certificates would be thus paid, and I have reason to believe that they would be generally if not all presented in two ~~if not~~ or at most three days, to which period I might limit the transaction, as I could not well be longer absent from my official duties in this city: the balance of any which might remain in my hands I could bring with me, or send to the Mint in the usual manner by Mess. Adams & Co's Express.

The adoption of this plan would save the trouble, expense & delay of bringing the funds to this city from New York & then sending them back again: to avoid which, & to carry out the above suggested arrangement, should it meet your approbation, I am willing to take the labor & anxiety which wd devolve upon me.

I deem it proper to observe that I have the above suggestions to Dr. Patterson, the Director of the Mint, & I am authorized to say that they meet his entire approbation.

I have the honor to be
With the highest respect
Yr obt Servt. J.R.S. Treas.

Hon. W. M. Meredith
Sec. of Treas.

Mint of the United States
21 May 1852.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 18th presenting certain queries having reference to the question of the proposed Mint at New York, I beg to present the following statements.

1st. As to the cost of such a Mint. — The Branch Mint at New Orleans, which is a plain structure, and built on a lot presented for the purpose by that city, cost, prior to the commencement of its operations, the sum of $312,000. The annual appropriations for its support are about $60,000. A Branch Mint at New ~~Orleans~~ York would probably require much larger appropriations, both for its first cost, and for its subsequent support.

2° As to the capacity of this Mint. — Our experience for the past month is such as to make this no longer a matter of conjecture. I have the pleasure to state that our progress now, in all the departments of the Mint, is greatly in advance of the rate required by the average rate of our deposites for the past six months. Our coinage during the present month has risen ~~to this date, inclusive~~, to $2,070,000, having nine working days still unexhausted, during which we expect to bring up the amount to at least $3,000,000. There is no reason why this rate of coinage should be diminished; on the contrary it will ~~if found necessary~~ before long be increased. ~~We can, without [illegible]~~ We are now engaged in so modifying our arrangements ~~in the refining department~~ as to provide for the parting of $4,000,000 of Calⁿ gold per month. Considering, however, that our average monthly deposites of gold, ~~do~~

from all sources, do not reach $1,700,000, ~~and under these it~~ I have deemed it more desirable to provide for the payment of the arrear of debt which has accumulated upon us ~~[illegible]~~ by pushing to the utmost the means now in our power, rather than erect further improvements of which the necessity is at ~~least~~ doubtful; It is apparent, ~~from the above statement~~ that the Mint is at this time more than competent to the coinage which is required of it. ~~[illegible]~~

3. Your ~~[illegible] opinion~~ suggestion as to the ~~feasibility~~ propriety of establishing ~~[illegible] office~~ in New York of a Government office for the purchase of bullion is entirely feasible. ~~[illegible]~~ By this plan ~~[illegible]~~ all the advantages of a Mint could be secured to New York at a comparatively moderate expense. This may be readily understood if we ~~To understand this it is necessary~~ to consider that the sole object of a depositor of bullion is to receive in coin ~~[illegible]~~ the legal equivalent of his deposits. He does not concern himself ~~It is no concern of his~~ as to the place or manner ~~[illegible]~~ of its manufacture. If then an office of deposit were opened in New York where the Government exchanged coin for bullion on the same terms as at the Mint, ~~no further~~ nothing more could reasonably be demanded. Conceding that such a facility is desirable, it ~~must~~ is for the government to decide ~~the [illegible]~~ the best means by which it shall procure the coins ~~of effecting the object. One of those~~ required for the purpose. To establish a new Mint for their manufacture is certainly one means, but ~~a very~~ so expensive one that it should be avoided if possible. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~May not the office of deposit & payment & the manufactory of coin be [illegible] separated but to this there is the objection that, considering the contiguity & high efficiency of the Mint the establishment of~~

but to this ~~there is the objection of expense~~, may be objected that, considering the contiguity & high efficiency of the Mint at Philadelphia, the expense is hardly justified. The alternative plan is to have the bullion purchased ~~[illegible]~~ by the Government, sent here to be manufactured into coin. To such a plan I can see no practical objections, while the cost ~~expense~~ would be ~~very~~ comparatively trifling. The expense of a Mint grows almost entirely out of the manufacturing part ~~[illegible] is in a great degree~~ of its operations; the organization required for the receipt & payment of deposits ~~to assay bullion & pay deposits~~ is quite economical. ~~Depositors~~ Under such an arrangement, would suppose ~~the Government to provide~~ a sufficient bullion fund to be provided, depositors might be paid as soon as the value of their deposits was ascertained; while the risk or expense ~~of transporting bullion & coins between this city & New York we have already had sufficient experience of to prove them to be trifling~~, while the saving of expense to the government over the amount necessary to support a new Mint, would be very great.

R. M. P.
Dr

Hon. Jos. R. Chandler,
H. R.
Washington.

(Private)

Mint U. S. 21 May 1850.

Dear Sir,

~~I enclose such a letter as~~

I thank you for ~~it~~ your letter of the 15th, and I send you herewith such a reply as I suppose you will feel no hesitation in showing. The whole question — so far as facts are concerned — lies in a nut-shell. This Mint with all its capacity is, for the present, inconveniently located. Unquestionably our principal deposits are from New York, & the necessity of forwarding bullion here is inconvenient & expensive to that city. A new Mint is a remedy, but it will prostrate the present establishment. Cannot a Mint Agency be established at the Assist. Treasy in New York, according to the plan I indicated in my letter of Feb. 9th. [illegible] ~~Either~~ that plan, ~~or~~ to the ~~plan~~ ~~rather~~ more extensive use of an assay & deposit office, or an agency, through the Treasy, ~~declared~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ would effectually & economically remedy the alleged ~~the~~ causes of complaint, and save this Mint. Without some such sop to our craving neighbors we must expect, sooner or later, to be swallowed up. I enclose, for your consideration, the sketch of such a bill as I think suited to the emergency.

The bullion bill as it passed, was very satisfactory. We hear nothing, as yet, of ~~the~~ however, of any contemplated increase in our funds. Even without such an increase we ~~shall be~~ expect to hope to resume prompt payments by July.

R. M. P.

(Said bill enclosed in letter to Mr Cooper of Ap. 26)

Mint U.S. 21 May 1858.

Sir,

An expectation seems to be entertained by our depositors that in virtue of the law recently passed by Congress, it is the intention of the Dept. so to increase the Bullion Fund of the Mint as to enable us to resume our former system of prompt payment. Having as yet, however, received no instructions from you, in relation to the subject, I take the liberty of presenting such information as will serve to point out our actual condition, and the amount necessary to secure so desirable a result.

There is now in the Mint of uncoined bullion about — $4,068,877.90

Of this there belong to private depositors about $2,325,000

to the Assist. Treas. at this place 902,727.90

to the U.S. Bullion Fund 841,150 4,068,877.90

Supposing no drafts to be made upon our bullion fund, and supposing the deposit of our Assistant Treas. to be uncalled for, it is evident that $2,325,000 will completely relieve us from the balance of our debt. I am of opinion, however, that a very much less sum will suffice for this purpose. Of the amount due to private depositors a considerable portion is unassayed, we find, moreover, that a large proportion of deposits is left uncalled for many days, or even weeks, after it may be claimed; added to which our coinage at this time is exceedingly large, greatly exceeding our rate of deposits. In consideration of these circumstances we think that a transfer to this Mint of $1,500,000 would enable us to resume prompt payment of unpaid deposits at once.

Should the condition of the Treasury admit of directing such an amount to our use, there would be due by the Mint to the U.S.

for the present bullion fund & the proposed addition, & for the deposits of the Asst Treas. here, the large amount of $3,243,877.90 without some expectation of a return of a great part of this sum, it would be certainly improper to ask the Treasy for all the additions required. But the present efficiency of the Mint renders it certain that before many months or even weeks a large portion of the fund may be returned to the Treasy. I have to express the hope, however, that the Dept will permit at least $2,000,000 to remain in the Mint as a permanent deposit.

It will not perhaps be necessary that any very large portion of the fund we now require (supposing its transfer be authorised) shall be actually transported to this Mint. It will doubtless be convenient to a large number of our depositors that the payment to them should be made in New York, and our Treasurer will endeavour to make such arrangements as will meet their wishes.

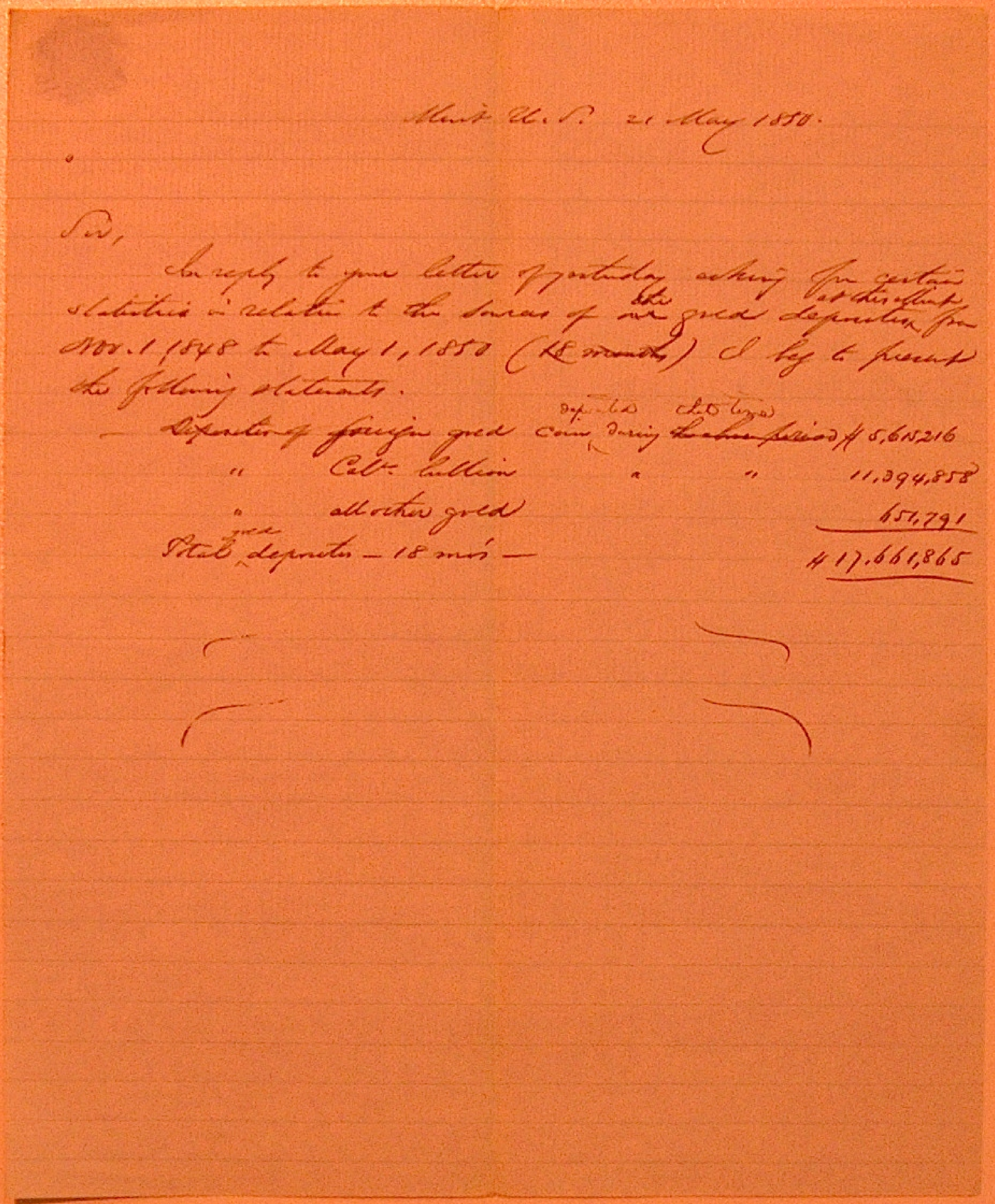
R. M. P.

Hon. Wm M. Meredith
Secy of Treasy

May 18. 1850. Uncoined Gold Bullion in the U. S. Mint this day } $4,068,877.90

Belonging to private depositors.
$2,325,000.—
Asst. Tr. U. S. 902,727.90
U. S. Bullion Fund 841,150.—
$4,068,877.90

902,727.90
841,150.
1,500,000
3,243,877.90

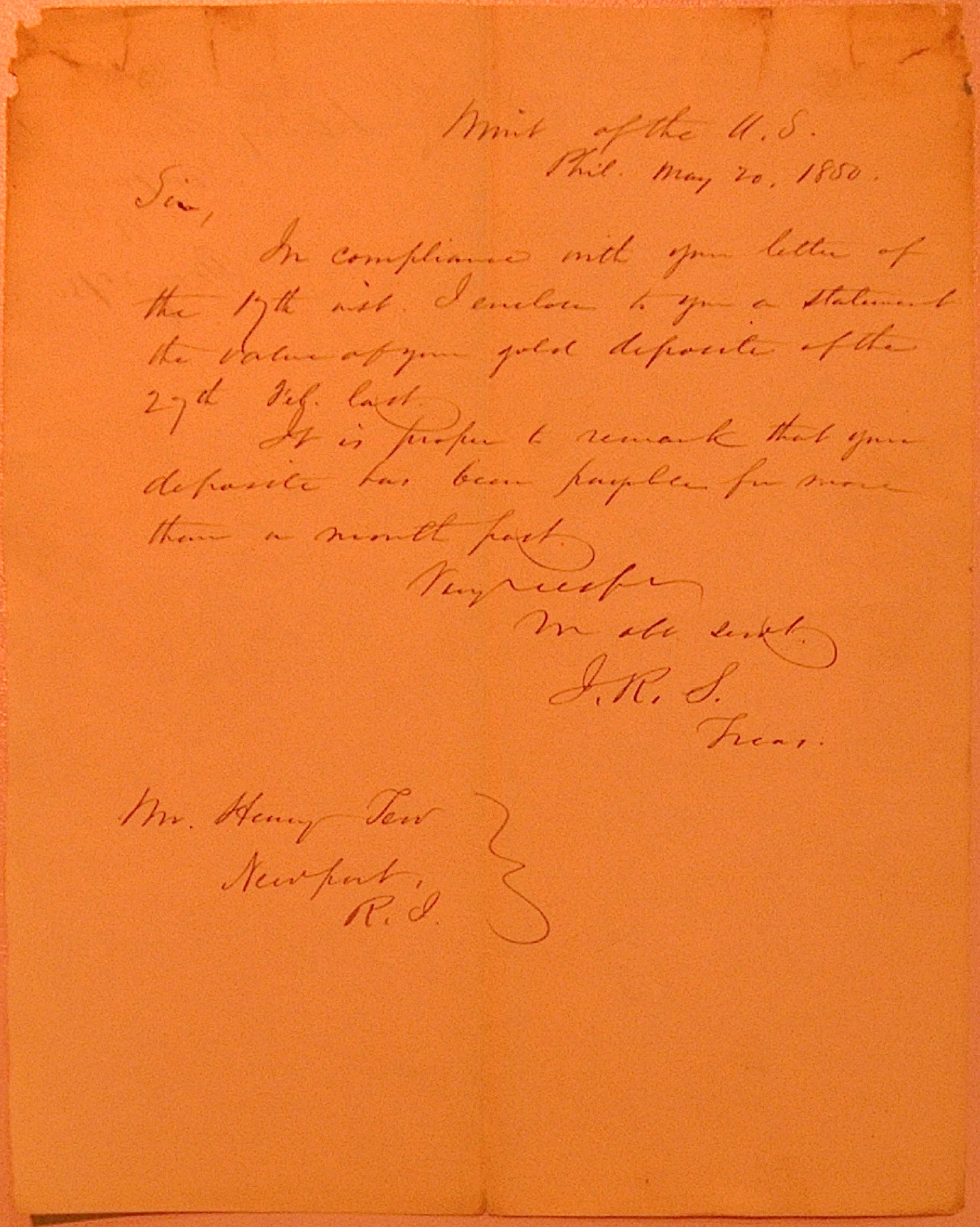


Mint U.S. 21 May 1850.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday asking for certain statistics in relation to the sources of ~~our~~ the gold deposited at this Mint from Nov. 1 1848 to May 1, 1850 (18 months) I beg to present the following statements.

— Deposits of foreign gold coin deposited during ~~the above~~ that time period		$ 5,615,216
" Cal. bullion	" "	11,394,858
" all other gold		651,791
Total gold deposits — 18 mos —		$ 17,661,865



Mint of the U. S.
Phil. May 20, 1850.

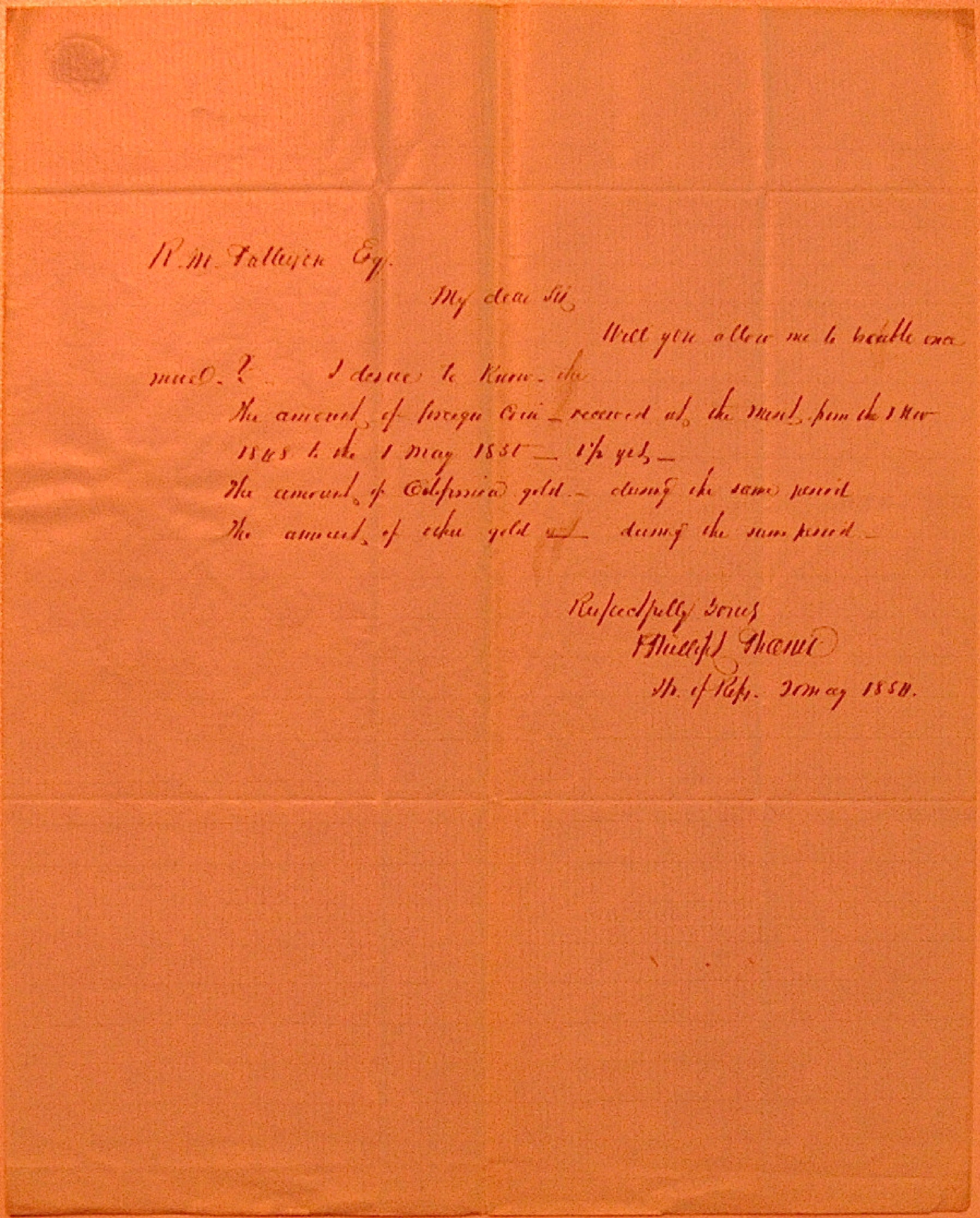
Sir,

In compliance with your letter of the 17th inst. I enclose to you a statement the value of your gold deposite of the 27th Feb. last.

It is proper to remark that your deposite has been payable for more than a month past.

Very respy
Yr obt servt
J. R. S.
Treas.

Mr. Henry Tew
Newport,
R. I.



R. M. Patterson Esq.

My dear Sir,

Will you allow me to trouble once more? I desire to know &c

The amount of foreign Coin — received at the Mint from the 1 Nov 1848 to the 1 May 1850 — 1½ yrs —

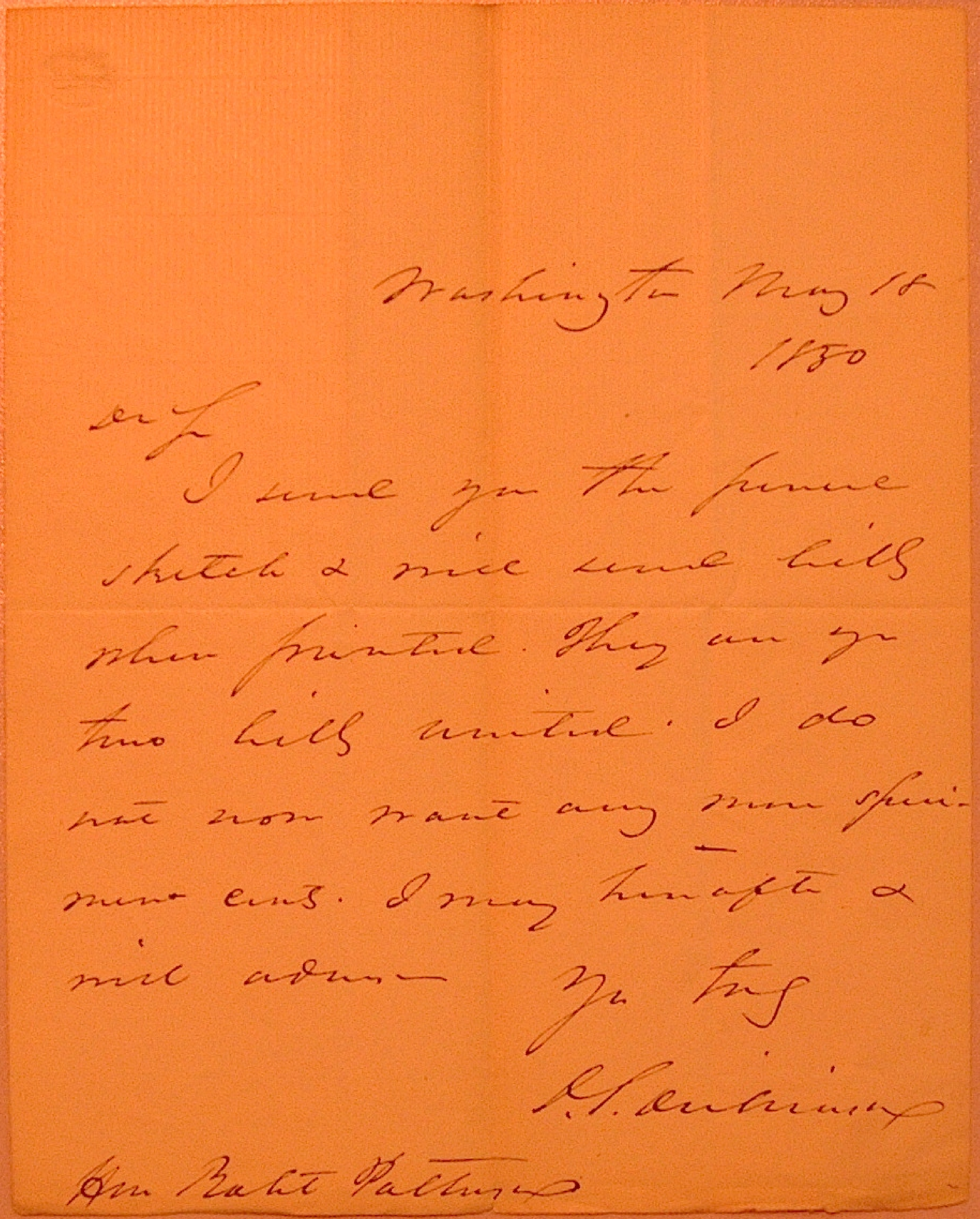
The amount of Californian gold — during the same period

The amount of other gold recd — during the same period —

Respectfully Yours

T. Butler King

H. of Reps. 20 May 1850.



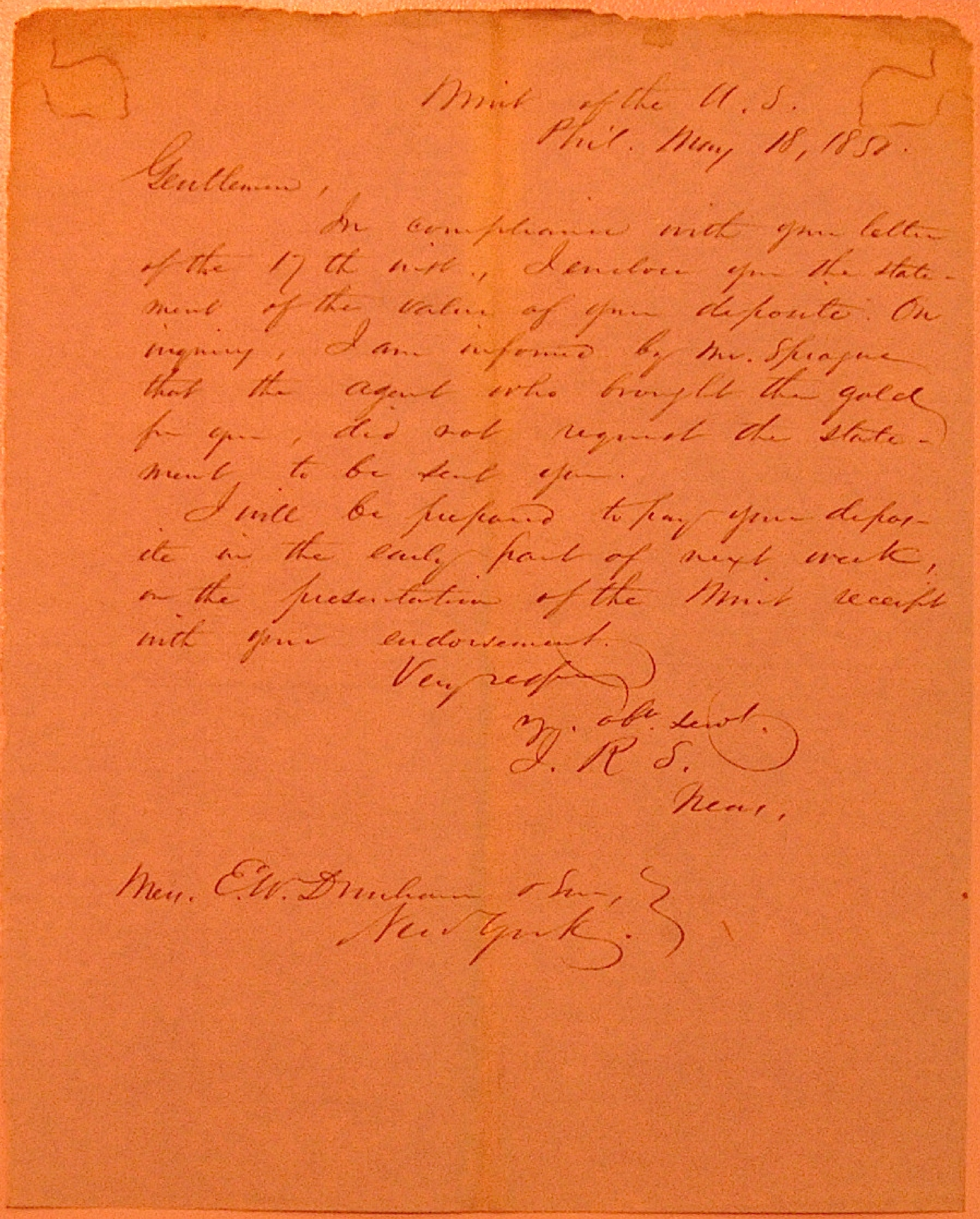
Washington May 18
1850

Dr Sir

I send you the pencil sketch & will send bills when printed. They are the two bills united. I do not now want any more specimen cents. I may hereafter & will advise. Yrs truly

D. S. Dickinson

Hon Robt Patterson



Mint of the U. S.
Phil. May 18, 1850.

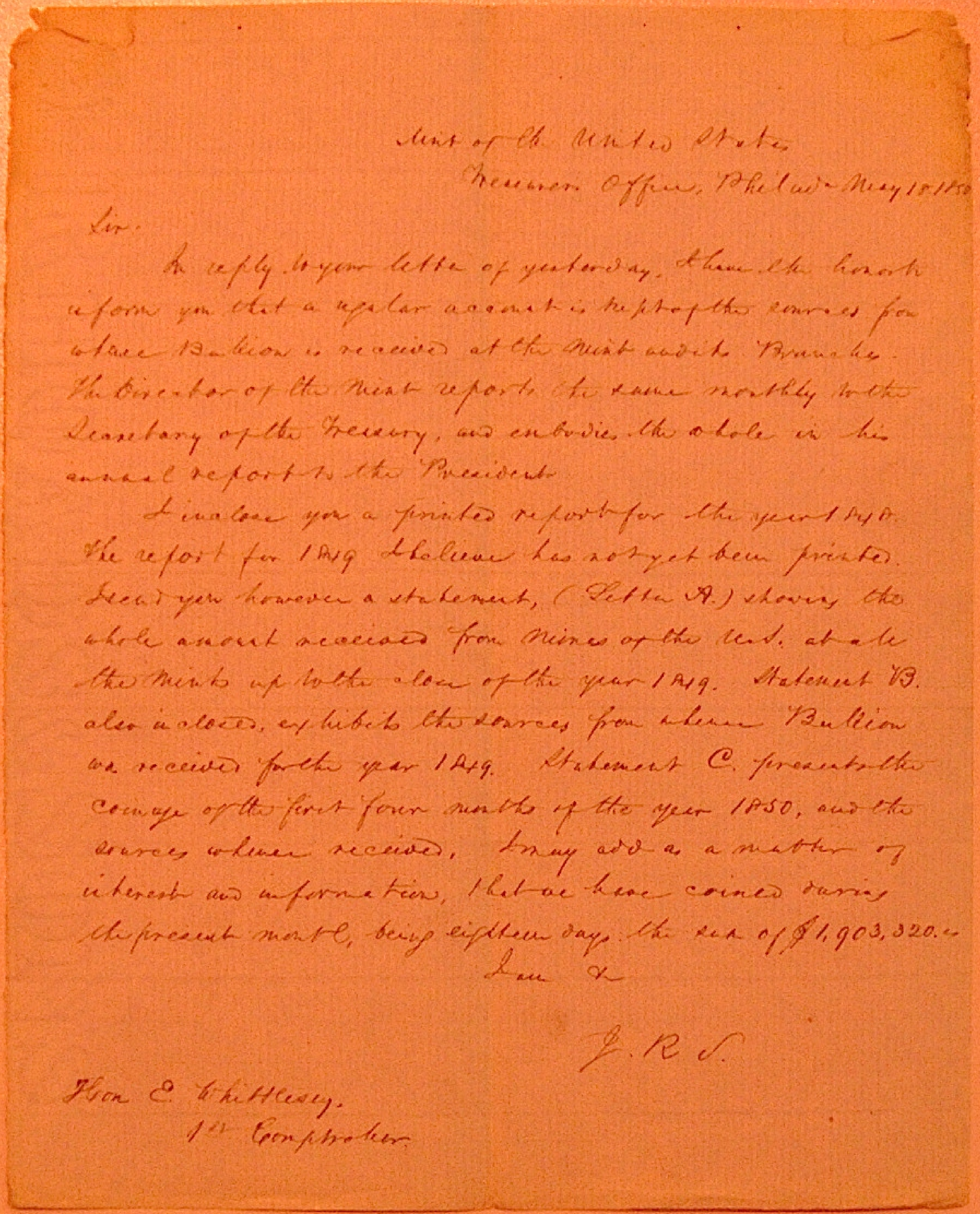
Gentlemen,

In compliance with your letter of the 17th inst., I enclose you the statement of the value of your deposite. On inquiry, I am informed by Mr. Sprague that the agent who brought the gold for you, did not request the statement to be sent you.

I will be prepared to pay your deposite in the early part of next week, on the presentation of the Mint receipt with your endorsement.

Very resp.
Y. obt. servt.
J. R. S.
Treas.

Mess. E. W. Dunham & Co.
New York.



Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office, Philada May 18 1850

Sir.

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I have the honor to inform you that a regular account is kept of the sources from whence Bullion is received at the Mint and its Branches. The Director of the Mint reports the same monthly to the Secretary of the Treasury, and embodies the whole in his annual report to the President.

I inclose you a printed report for the year 1848. The report for 1849 I believe has not yet been printed. I send you however a statement, (Letter A.) showing the whole amount received from Mines of the U.S. at all the Mints up to the close of the year 1849. Statement B. also inclosed, exhibits the sources from whence Bullion was received for the year 1849. Statement C. presents the coinage of the first four months of the year 1850, and the sources whence received. I may add as a matter of interest and information, that we have coined during the present month, being eighteen days, the sum of $1,903,320.00

I am &c

J. R. S.

Hon E. Whittlesey.
1st Comptroller

Mint U.S. 18 May, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowl. the Recpt of your letter of yesterday, in which you ask my opinion as to the expediency of changing the alloy of our gold coins, so as to avoid the necessity of separating the silver from the Cal. gold.

In reply I have to state that the measure, so far as relates to the existing Mints, is inexpedient & unnecessary, and unjust to the owners of that bullion. The amount of silver in that gold is so considerable, that after all the deductions made for the expense of its separation, a very considerable margin of profit is left to the depositor. Were we, therefore, to leave it in the coins, since there are no large refineries in this country except those in the Mints, the owners of Cal. bullion would be strongly tempted to export it to Europe, to secure the profit of the parted silver, & even our coins themselves would be sent over for the same purpose.

The motive which has led to the suggestion of this measure has, no doubt, been to assist the Mint in the difficulties to which it has been brought from the necessity of parting this bullion. While, however, such a remedy could at no time have been recommended, it has now become unnecessary even on that ground, since I have the pleasure to state that during the present month our coinage and parting have progressed at a rate which is double that of our average deposits for the past 4 mos, and which would enable us, in all probability, (without the aid which we may anticipate from the increase of our bullion fund,) to resume prompt payments in from 2 to 3 mos. Our gold coinage from the 1st. to the 17th. was $1,880,320, while our average gold deposits are, (from the commencement of the present year,) but $1,630,000 per month.

In reference to the necessity of allowing a large discretion as to the amount of Silver to be left in the gold coinage of the proposed Calᵃ. Mint I have already expressed my opinion in a letter of the of Inst. It is manifestly impracticable to establish a refinery in that Country, at the present time, at such charges for parting as would leave any benefit to the depositor for the separation of his silver. The Calᵃ. coins, therefore, may with great propriety be altogether alloyed with Silver.

R. M. P.
D.

Hon. W. M. Meredith
Secy. of the Treasy.

Copy

Recd Mch 18

After reflection I am of Opinion that the Melter & Refiner should be credited with the amt of Silver Alloy in Gold Deposits in all cases where the Depositor obtains Silver certificates, Any small allowance which the Assayer may make, guided by experience, is only calculated to cover the actual loss of silver during the operation of Separating, Where a depositor receives a certificate of Silver separated from Gold, there remains nothing of said deposit in the possession of the Melter & Refiner, but the small lump of Gold and such amount of Silver that he has already been charged with — The particular charge on the Silver certificate for silver alloy is $\frac{3}{40}$ of the Standard weight at $1\frac{29}{100}$ pr. Oz. — The object of this charge being expressly stated, I can see no reason why it should not practically be so applied —

respectfully

(Signed) Wm P. Hart

Assayer —

Copy.

1850
No 22. Nov: 14

I beg leave to enquire of the Superintendent whether the charge for Silver Alloy is intended to cover the Melter & Refiners Wastage, and ought to be credited to him or to go to the credit of Profit and Loss account, as at present.

The Depositor has to pay $1 $\frac{27}{100}$ for every ounce of Silver necessary to make his deposite into Standard Gold, the Melter & Refiner has to put in the Silver, but where shall he get it from if not from the Treasurer, and keep within the wastage limits.

If we should have 200.000 ounces of Gold it would require 6000 ounces of Silver, (supposing that the Ingot delivered contain on an average 30/100 of Silver), and no provision is made to refund that to the Melter & Refiner?

Would it not be just to credit the Melter & Refiner with the Silver delivered by him to the Treasurer in his gold Ingots?

Respectfully
(Signed) M. F. Bonzano

Treasury Department
Comptrollers office
May 17 1849.

Sir,

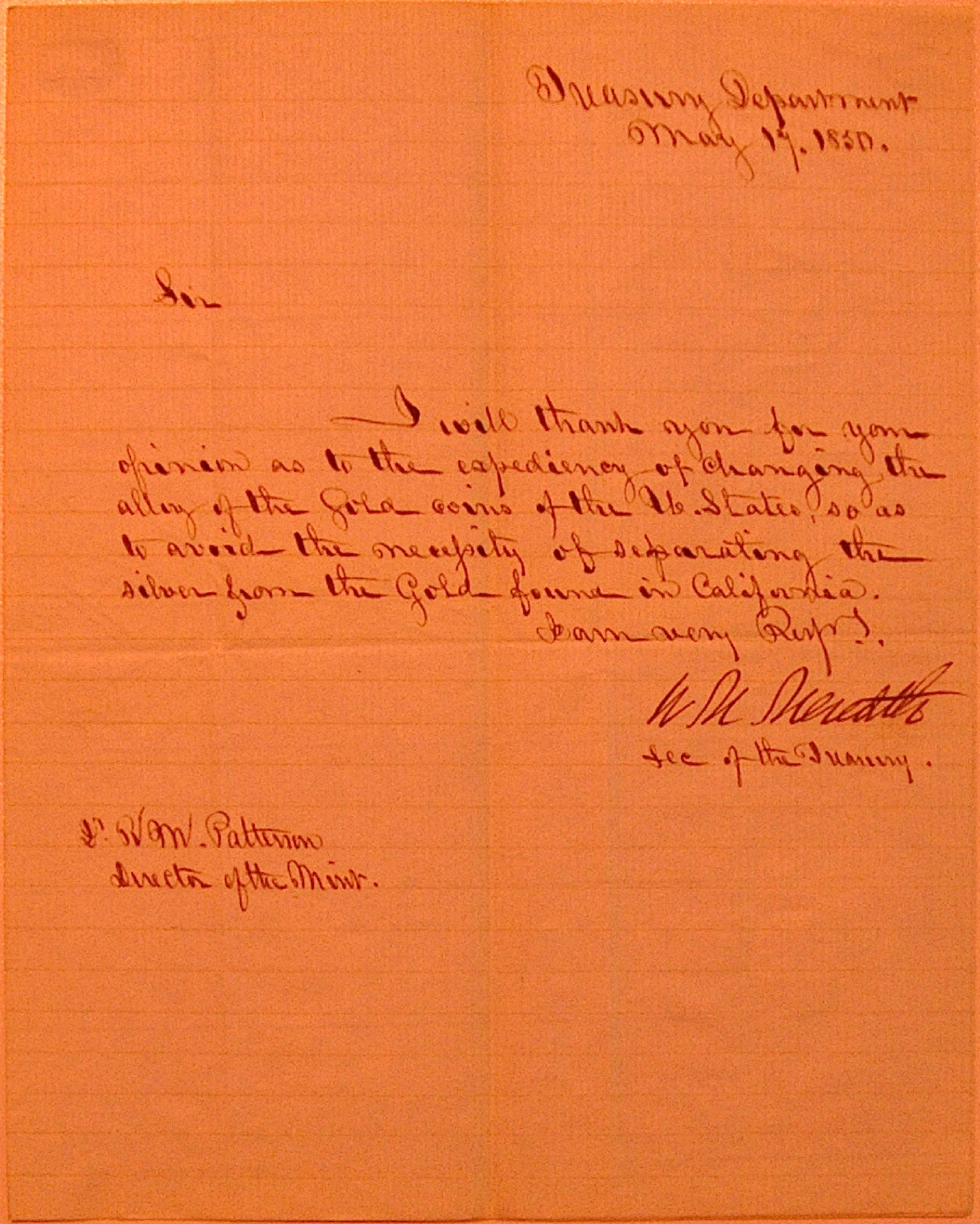
Will you please inform me whether upon the receipt of Gold and Silver Bullion to be coined, or Gold and Silver in Coins to be recoined, you keep an account of what is imported from Foreign Countries, distinct from that produced from the Mines in the United States. The Assayers reports transmitted here with your accounts shew to some extent from whence the Bullion comes - but as the accounts are rendered, it would be an endless task to ascertain the exact amount -

It is important to keep an account of American Gold and Silver separate from Foreign Gold and Silver, in order to ascertain the produce from year to year, and the value of the mines of the United States -

An early answer is requested

Very Respectfully
Elisha Whittlesey

James Ross Snowden Esq
Treasurer of the Mint
Phila -



Treasury Department
May 17. 1850.

Sir

I will thank you for your opinion as to the expediency of changing the alloy of the Gold coins of the U. States, so as to avoid the necessity of separating the silver from the Gold found in California.

I am very Resp.y

W. M. Meredith
Sec of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.

Newport May 17th 1857

Dear Sir

Please to Inform me by Return mail the amount of the Result of the Gold Left in the Mint Feb 27th per Certificate No-991 With the Particulars

& oblige Yours

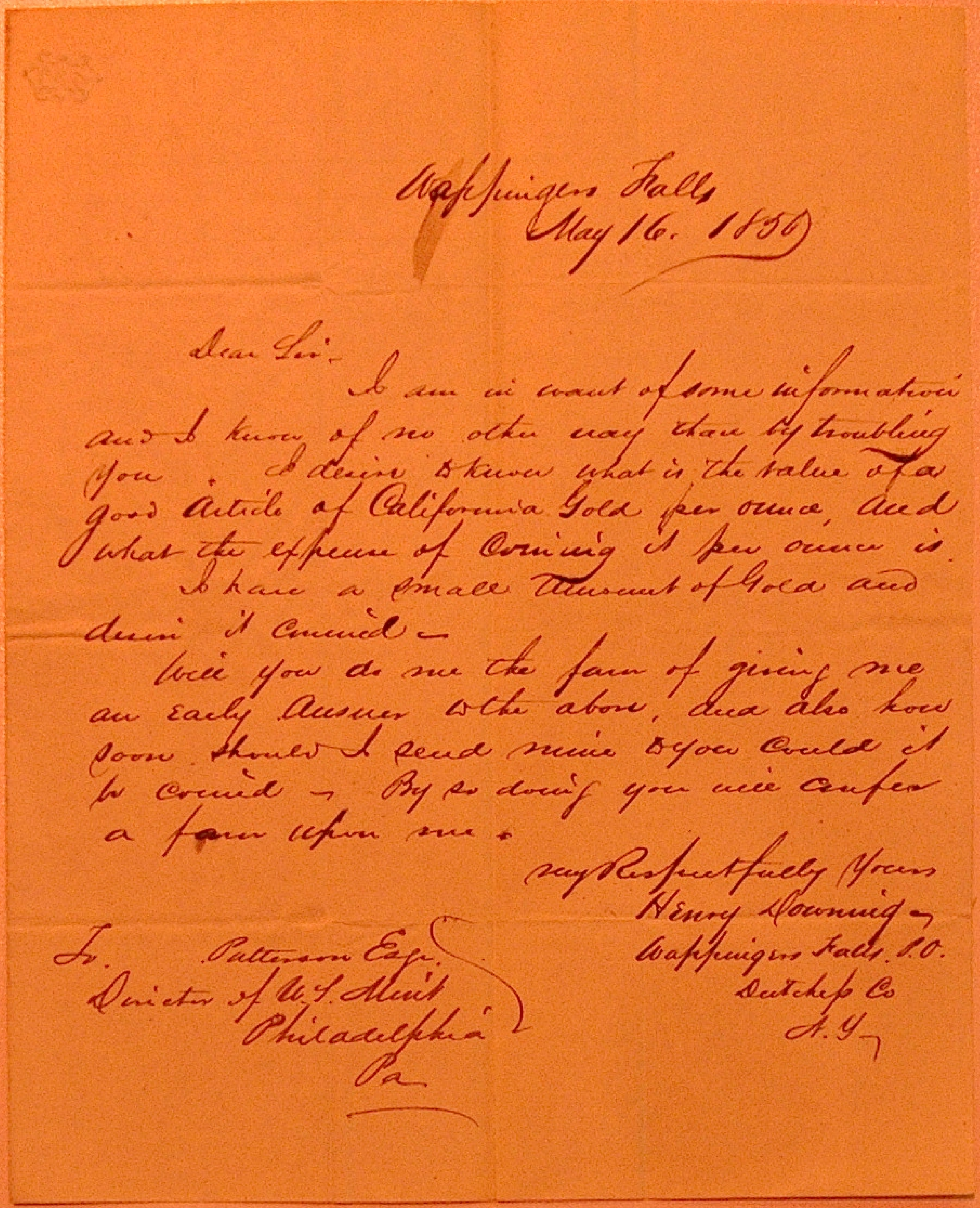
Henry [illegible]

Treasurer of the Mint New York May 17th 1850
Philada

Sir,

On the 10 April ulto. we deposited for coinage $28\frac{50}{100}$ Ounces of Gold Bullion, as per receipt No 1699 Signed Ed. Sprague for the Treasurer. We have received no certificate of Value for this parcel, altho we have, for some deposited long since, and fearing something erroneous about it, we merely write to state the facts,— it may have been overlooked being a small amount.

Very respectfully
Your ob. Sts.
E. W. Dunham & Co



Wappingers Falls
May 16. 1850

Dear Sir—

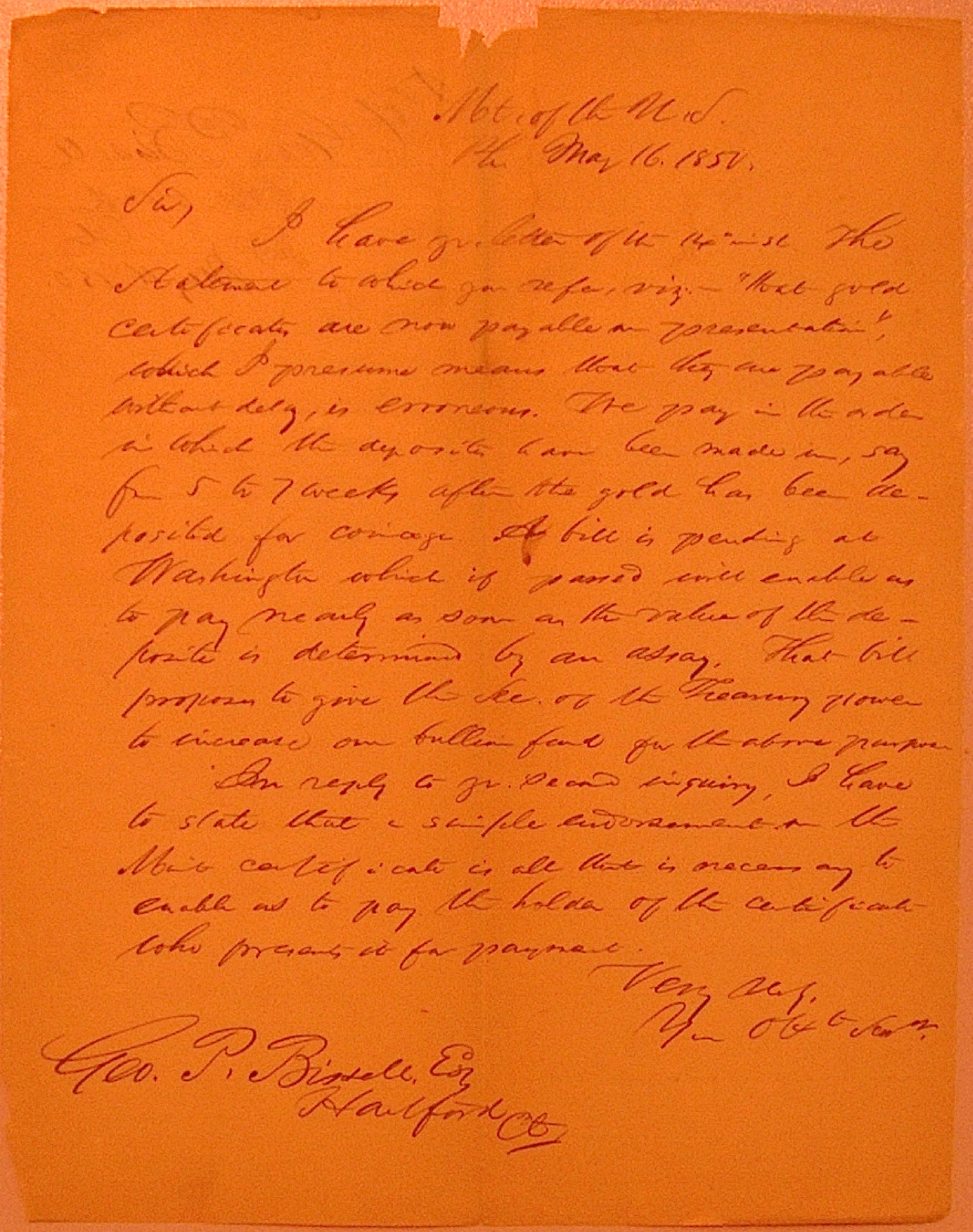
I am in want of some information and I know of no other way than by troubling you. I desire to know what is the value of a good Article of California Gold per ounce, And what the expense of Coining it per ounce is.

I have a small Amount of Gold and desire it Coined—

Will you do me the favor of giving me an early Answer to the above, and also how soon should I send mine to you could it be coined. By so doing you will confer a favor upon me.

very Respectfully Yours
Henry Downing
Wappingers Falls. P.O.
Dutcheſs Co
N.Y.

To. Patterson Esqr.
Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa



Mt. of the U.S.
Phi. May 16. 1850.

Sir,

I have yr. letter of the 14th inst. The statement to which you refer, viz.— "that gold certificates are now payable on presentation", which I presume means that they are payable without delay, is erroneous. We pay in the order in which the deposits have been made in, say from 5 to 7 weeks after the gold has been deposited for coinage. A bill is pending at Washington which if passed will enable us to pay nearly as soon as the value of the deposite is determined by an assay. That bill proposes to give the Sec. of the Treasury power to increase our bullion fund for the above purpose.

In reply to yr. second inquiry, I have to state that a simple endorsement on the Mint certificate is all that is necessary to enable us to pay the holder of the certificate who presents it for payment.

Very resp.,
Yr Obt Servt.

Geo. P. Bissell, Esq.
Hartford Ct.

House of Representatives
Washington May 16 1850

Dear Sir

You will have seen before this reaches you that the bill for augmenting the available funds of the Mint for purchasing bullion, has passed the House with the amendment of the Senate - that is, allowing the Secretary to appropriate for that purpose as much money as ~~[illegible]~~ may be necessary, if he could spare it -

I had received and was ready to offer an amendment making the certificates of deposite & value - payable at any of the branch mints - or perhaps by most of the sub treasuries - but the house was in an industrious mood and was willing to pass bills - but unwilling to discuss amendments - and, on consulting with a few friends we concluded that the great wants of the country rendered it our duty to get the bill through - and if it was deemed necessary we could embody the proposed amendments in a separate bill and pass that at some future time - I think that we were right considering the feelings of the house and the wants of the country. We had calls from ~~all~~ several of the commercial cities to pass the bill -

In conversation with the Chairman of the Committee to-day he said that I would better obtain all facts & supply

arguments
to sustain the Philadelphia Mint — as the question would be at once agitated — to erect a Branch Mint in New York or to transfer to that City the Principal Mint. and Mr Jas. G. King (who though a representative for New Jersey is a New York Banker). is of the Committee

Have you any more facts than those you have supplied to me, or does any argument suggest itself to you beyond what you have stated? The feeling of the Chairman is favorable to us. and the feelings of many members are also with us — but there are so many collateral considerations that we must keep ourselves alert — For example: if a tariff vote should be secured. by voting to remove the mint — you will see that the consideration is not small — What I desire is, to keep both the tariff vote & the mint. — I have every reason to believe that the bill to erect a branch mint in New York will pass the Senate. a concession to, or compromise with, Mr Dickinson. Our hope is then in the house. and we must be prepared to sustain ourselves by arguments. pretty conclusive as you will readily comprehend that. Great impression will be made by the use of the fact that the bullion, dust. & foreign coins arrive principally at New York from abroad. — Have you thought of the expedient of an Assay office in New York — with the right of the Sub-treasurer there, to pay the certificates of assay. at once? — If we could put a branch mint in California all would be easy — but California is not in favor in the strongest side of the house, especially when we consider that the State of New York has on the floor of the house *Thirty four* representatives — all of whom are *New Yorkers*

Allow me to suggest that statements of facts, with which you may favor me — be made separate from any hints or suggestions which you may be kind enough to make — the former I would show with others, the latter it would be proper for me to use

I had some other ideas which I wished to offer to you but on looking at the condition of my chirography I cannot satisfy my conscience in inflicting upon you the burthen of deciphering any more of my hieroglyphics —

Will you at your earliest convenience let me hear from you. Believe me always with great respect

Your Friend & Servant

Jos R Chandler

Dr R M Patterson

Treasurer of the Mint

Norfolk May 11th 1850

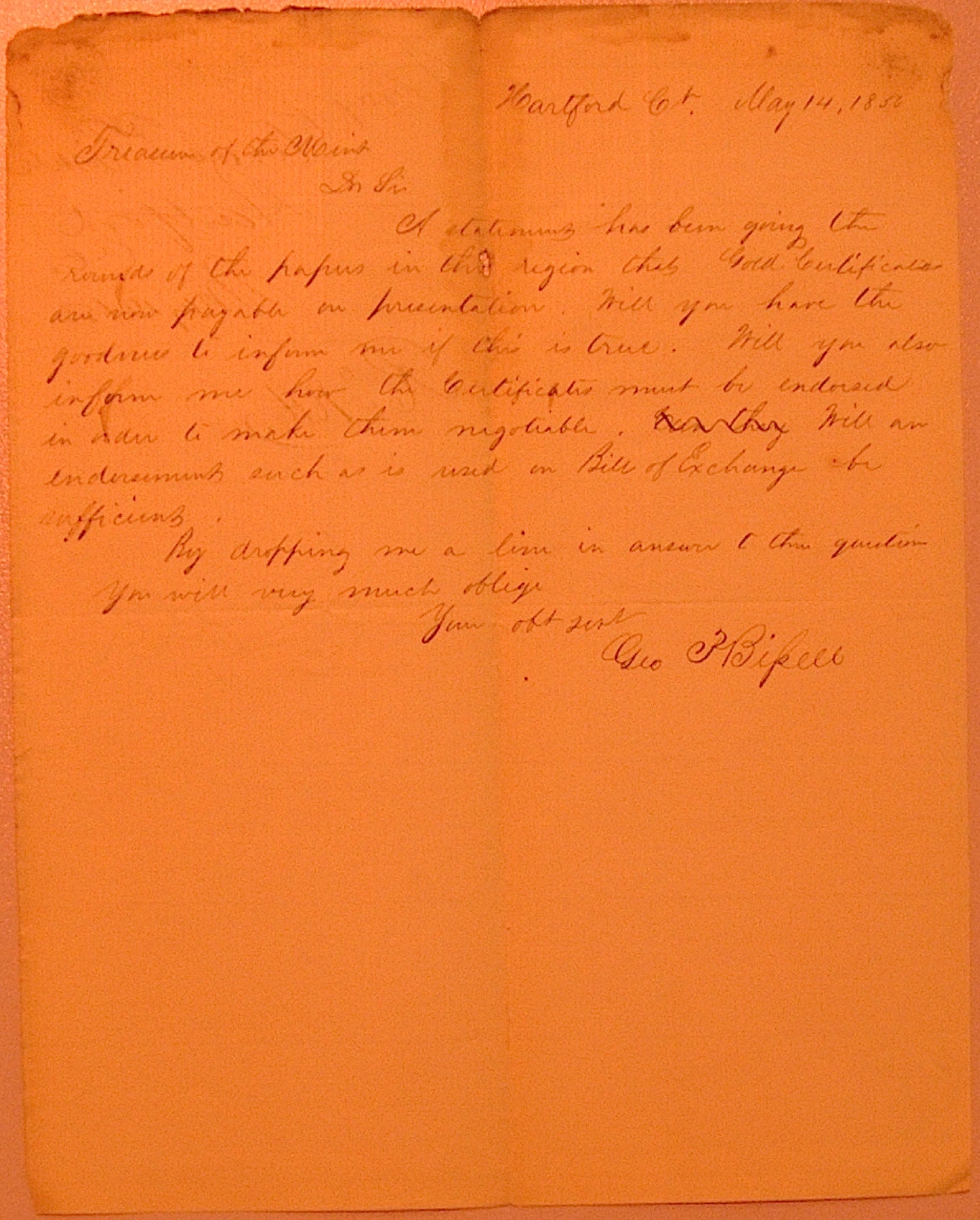
Sir,

I should be happy to know, what is the value of the lot of Gold dust No. 2059, weighing thirty three $\frac{27}{100}$ ounces, if it has been assayed, and also, at what time, it will be probably Coined.

Respectfully &
Your Ob. Servt.
R. L. Page
Lieut. U.S. Navy

Edward Sprague Esq.
U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

20594



Hartford Ct. May 14, 185

Treasurer of the Mint

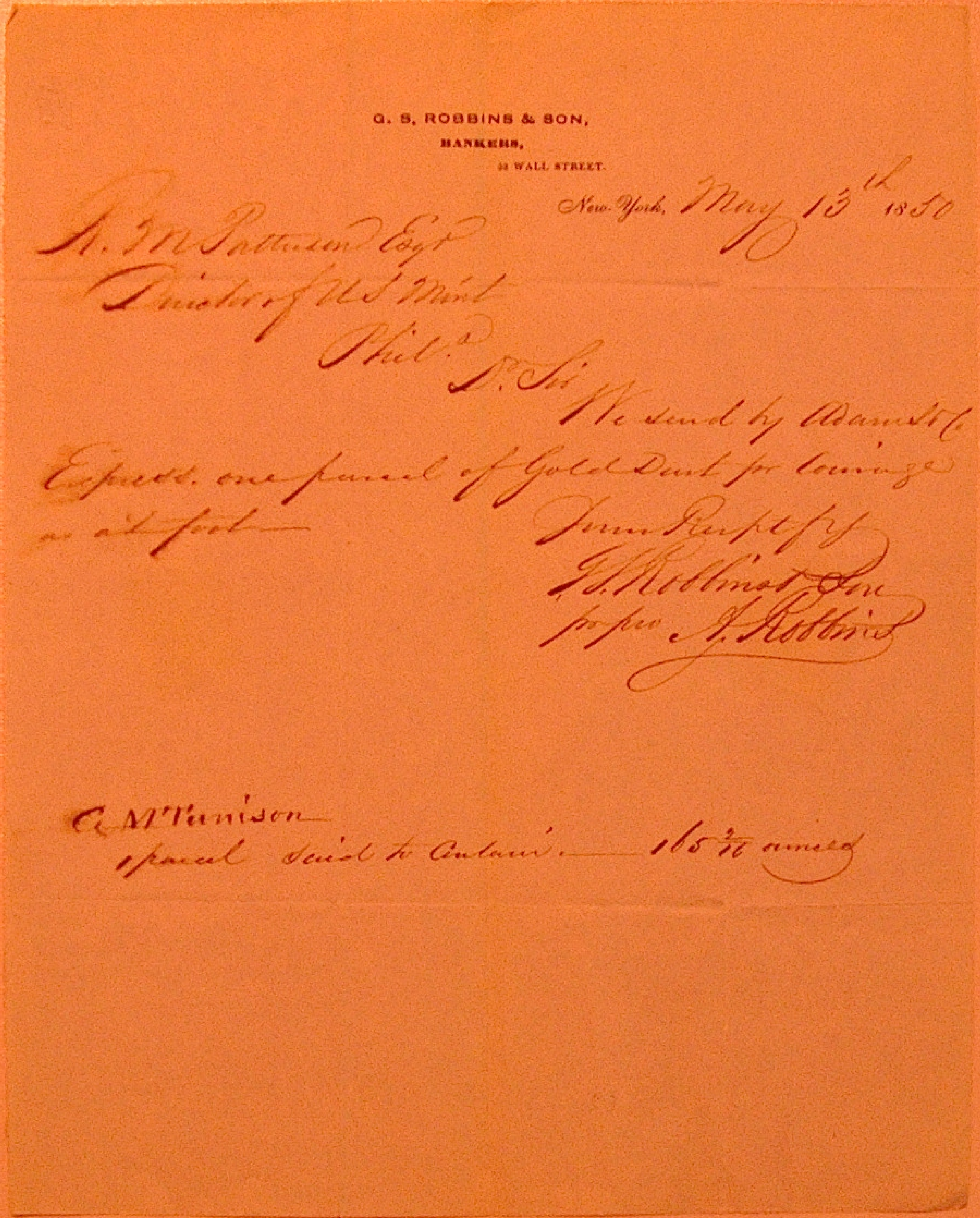
Dr Sir

A statement has been going the rounds of the papers in this region that Gold Certificates are now payable on presentation. Will you have the goodness to inform me if this is true. Will you also inform me how the Certificates must be endorsed in order to make them negotiable. ~~Do they~~ Will an endorsement such as is used on Bill of Exchange be sufficient.

By dropping me a line in answer to these questions you will very much oblige

Your obt servt

Geo F Biſsell



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
32 WALL STREET.

New-York, May 13th 1850

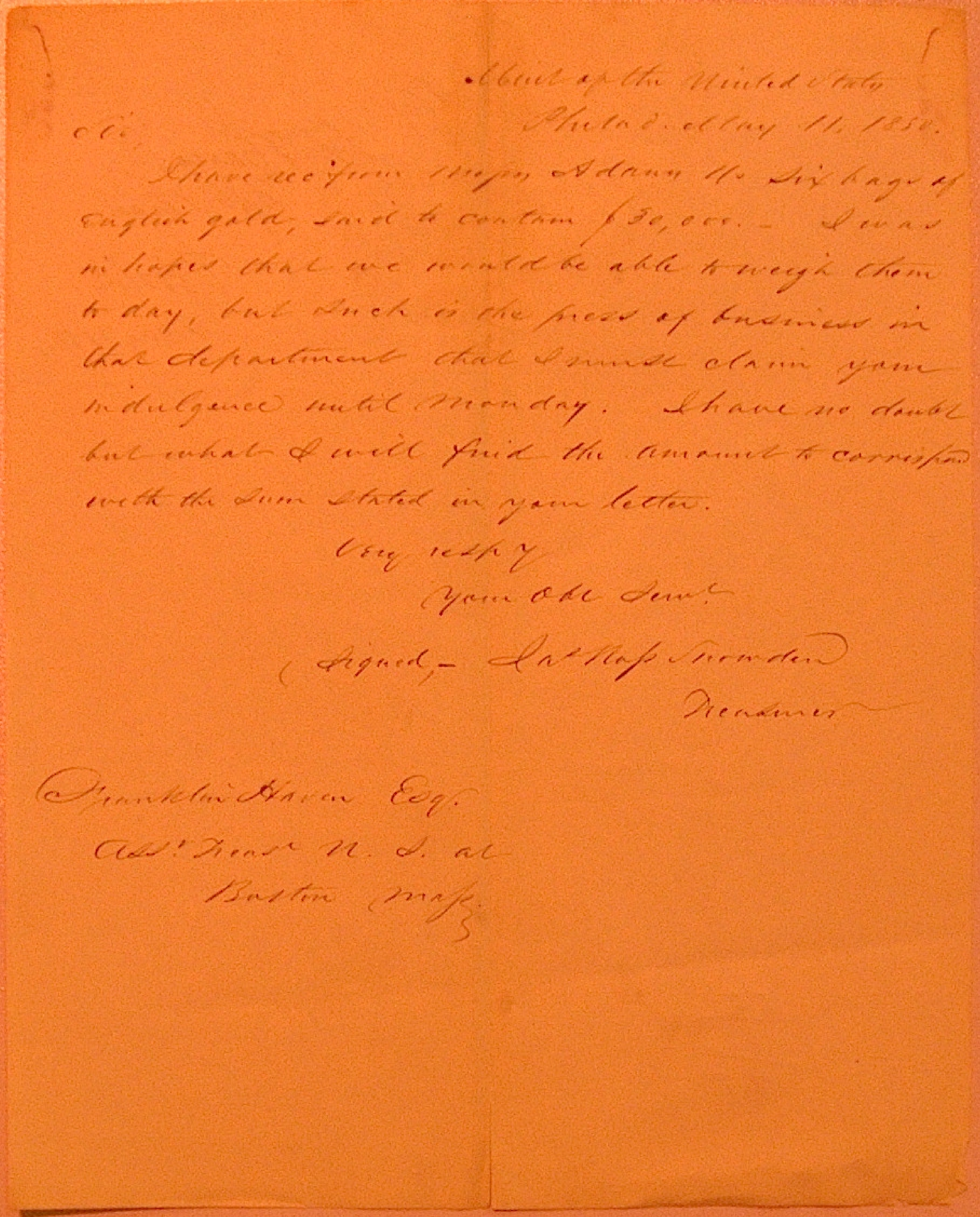
R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of U S Mint
Phil.a

D. Sir

We send by Adams & Co Express. one parcel of Gold Dust for coinage as at foot—

Yours Respy
G. S. Robbins & Son
per pro A. Robbins

A. McTunison
1 parcel Said to contain — $16\frac{2}{16}$ ounces



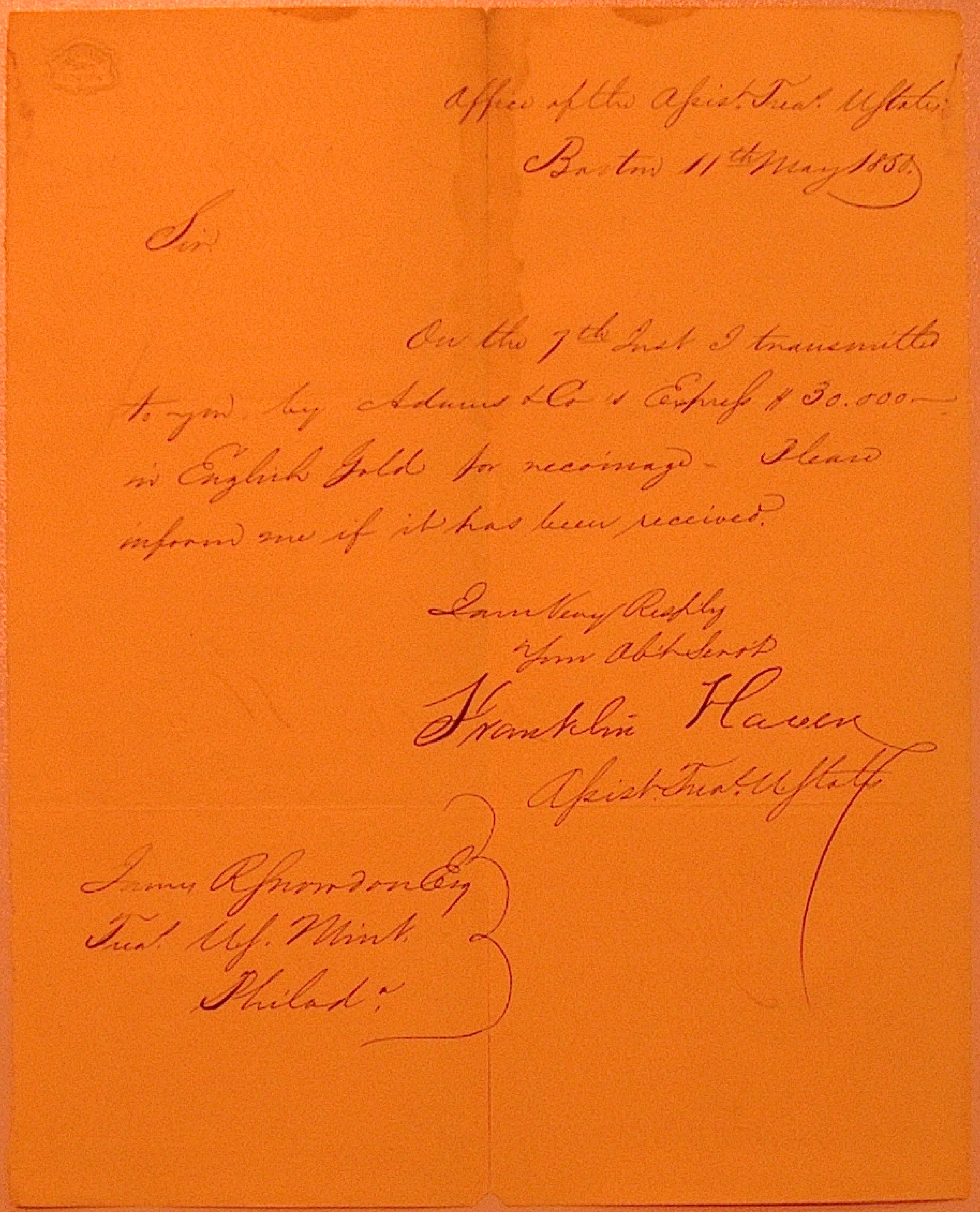
Mint of the United States
Philad. May 11, 1850.

Sir,

I have rec'd from Messrs Adams & Co Six bags of English gold, said to contain $30,000.— I was in hopes that we would be able to weigh them to day, but such is the press of business in that department that I must claim your indulgence until Monday. I have no doubt but what I will find the amount to correspond with the sum stated in your letter.

Very respy
Your Obt Servt
(Signed,— Jas Ross Snowden
Treasurer

Franklin Haven Esq.
Asst Treasr U. S. at
Boston Mass.



Office of the Assist. Treas. U States
Boston 11th May 1850.

Sir

On the 7th Inst I transmitted to you by Adams & Co's Express $30.000— in English Gold for recoinage— Please inform me if it has been received.

I am Very Respy
Your Obt Servt
Franklin Haven
Assist. Treas. U States

James R Snowdon Esq
Treas. U.S. Mint.
Philada.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
32 WALL STREET.

New-York, May 11th 1850

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of U. S. Mint
Phila

Dr Sir

We send by Adams & Co Express a small parcel of Gold dust for coinage as per mem° at foot.

Yours truly
G. S. Robbins & Son
by G. A. Robbins

1 parcel marked Wm R. Robeson ——	oz. dwt. grs. 44. 0. 15.	49.44 146.88 1.44 148.32 48.88

281
.021
14.029

13.059
6.59
3.64
14.28

10.02
5.04
1.36
197.26

16.3495
9.787
45.872
197.57

49.44
56
48.88

49
48.
47.44
1.44
48.88

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
May 9th 1850

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Bullion accounts for the 1st Quarter of 1850

Respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
T. L. Smith
1st Audr

To
James Ross Snowden Esqr
Treasurer &c
Philadelphia

Senate Chamber
Washington May
8 1850

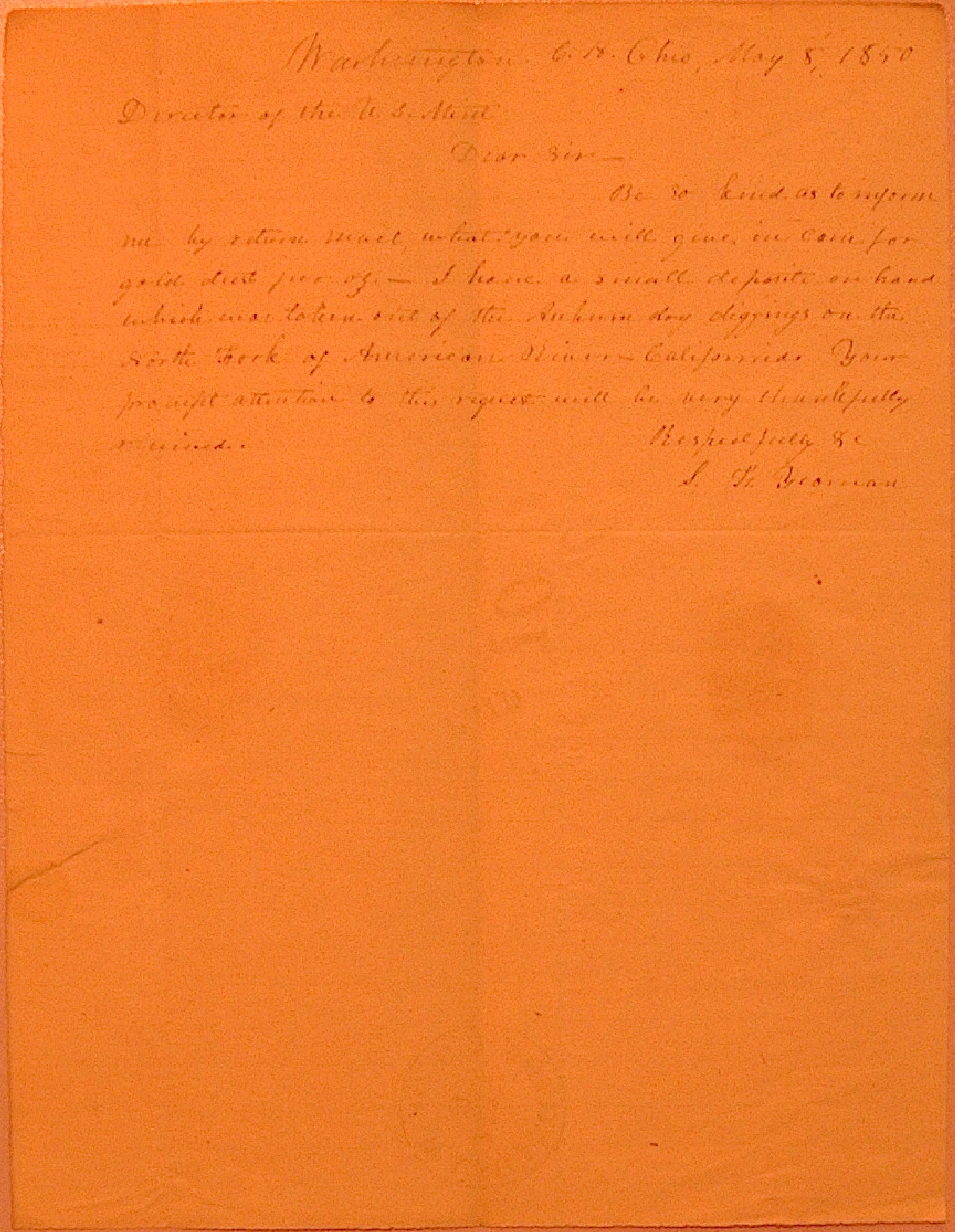
Dr Sir

allow me to remind you that I have not been favored with the proposed new cent yet

Yrs truly

D. S. Dickinson

Hon R. Patterson



Washington C. H. Ohio, May 8, 1850

Director of the U. S. Mint

Dear Sir—

Be so kind as to inform me by return mail what you will give in coin for gold dust per oz. — I have a small deposite on hand which was taken out of the Auburn dry diggings on the North Fork of American River—California. Your prompt attention to this request will be very thankfully received.

Respectfully &c

S. F. Yeoman

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
43 WALL STREET.

New-York, May 8th 1850

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of U.S. Mint
Phila

Dr Sir We hand you herewith invoice of Gold Dust forwarded by Adams & Co Express to day — You will much oblige us by granting separate receipts, as noted on the invoice

Yours Respty
G. S. Robbins & Son
by A. Robbins

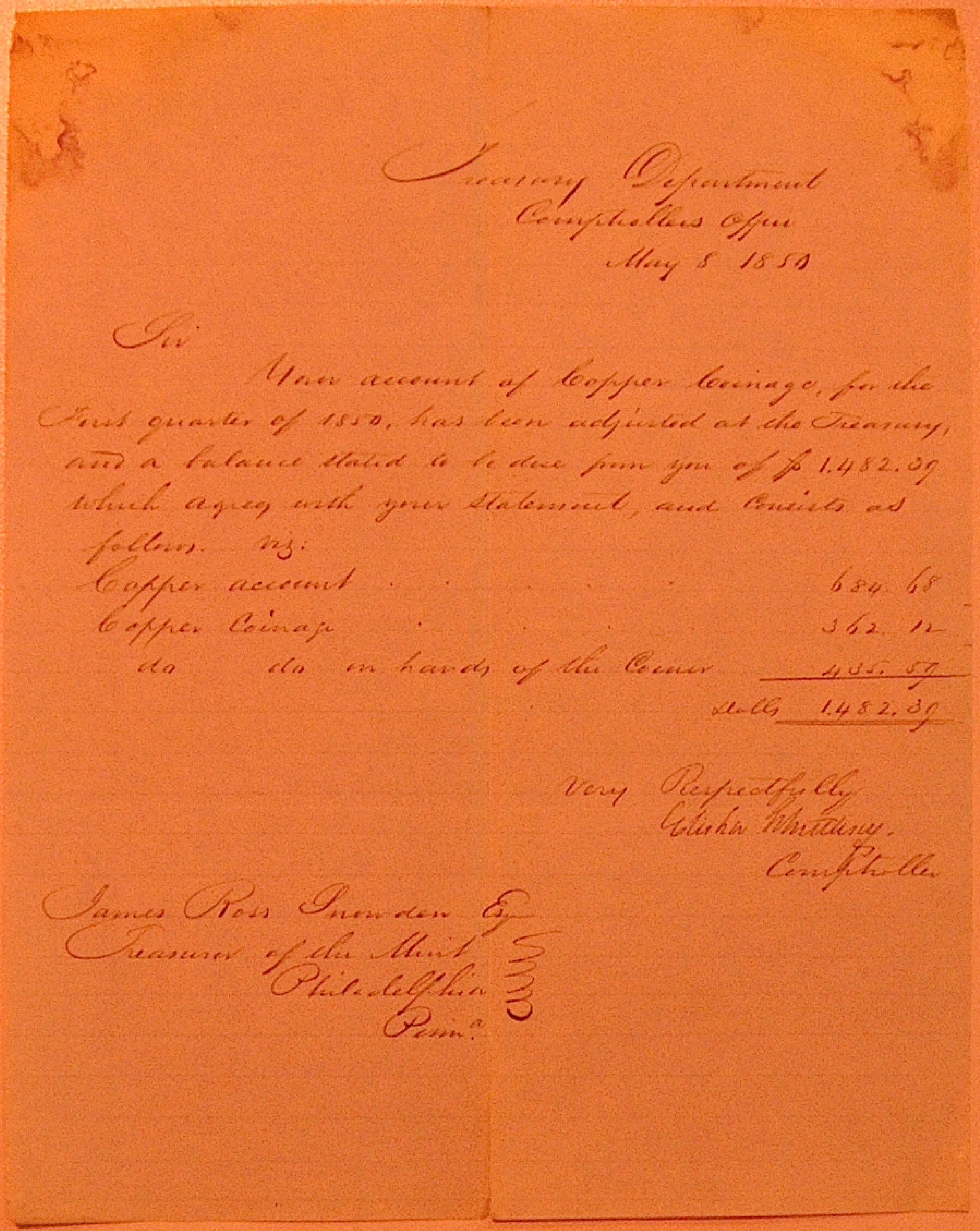
Invoice of Gold Dust Sent to the U.S. Mint Philadelphia by G. S. Robbins & Son, May 8th 1850

1 Box marked
G. S. Robbins & Son
New york
} containing

			oz dwts grs	
1	parcel	Mrs John Mumble	87.15.0	
1	"	G S Robbins & Son		
1	"	do	562.10.0	
1	"	W. R. Redman	312.10.0	
1	"	B. B. Howard	187.10.0	Separate rect
1	"	J. W. Treadwell	125.0.0	
1	"	Jones & Wheelwright	25.0.0	
1	"	Jonathan Woolcott	24.0.0	
1	"	Margarett Clark	17.1.6	
1	"	Poindexter & Alden	26.10.0	
1	"	R W Dexter	62.10.0	
1	"	Henry G Sharpless	8.16.22	Separate rect
			1439.3.4	

1 Box marked
C. P. Leverich
New york.
} no weight given
said to be of value D 4200 } Separate receipt

G. S. Robbins & Son
1. Tin pail
1 " Case } no weight — value $10.548 } Separate receipt



Treasury Department
Comptrollers Office
May 8 1850

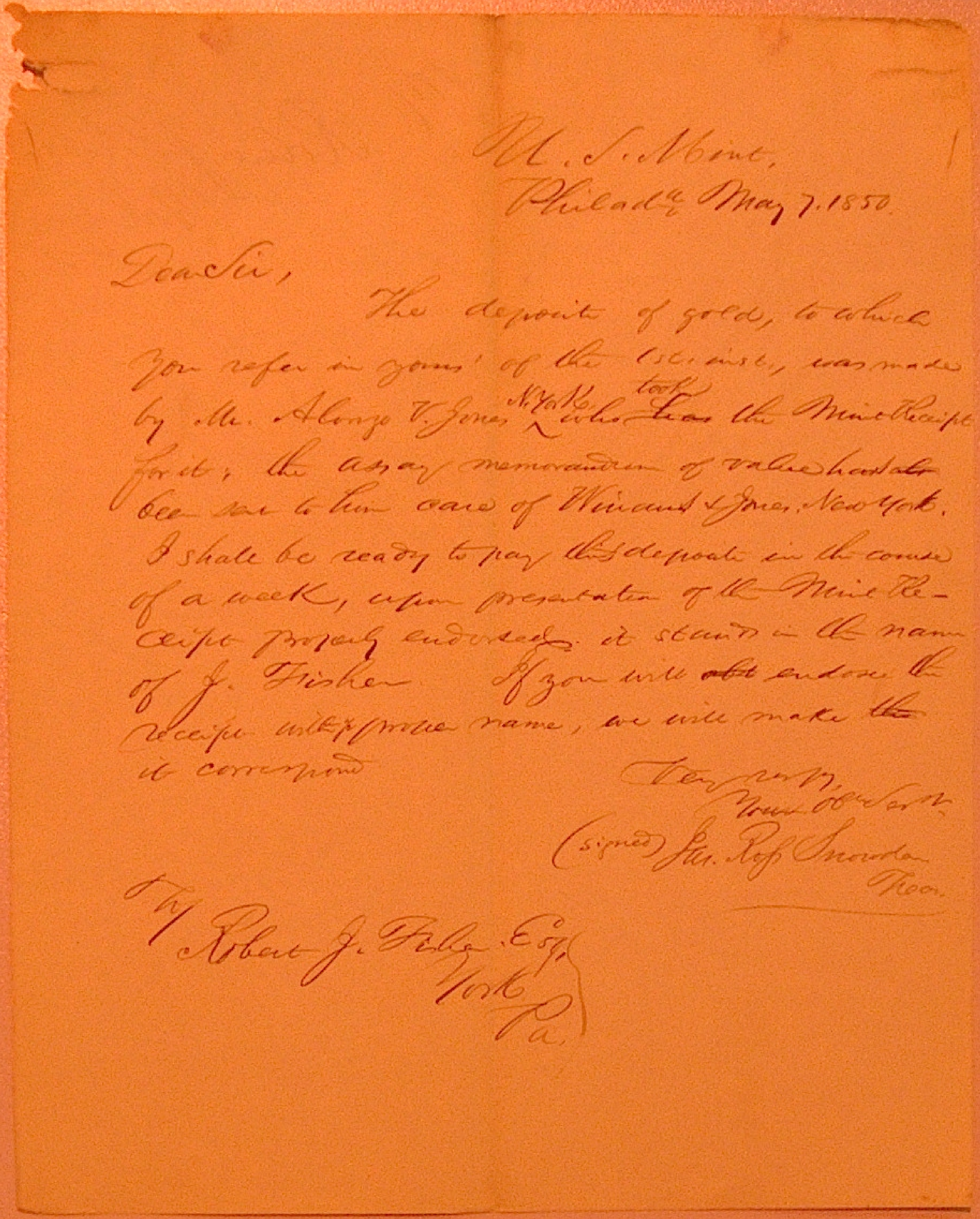
Sir

Your account of Copper Coinage, for the First quarter of 1850, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance stated to be due from you of $ 1.482.39 which agrees with your statement, and consists as follows. viz:

Copper account	684.68
Copper Coinage	362.12
do do in hands of the Coiner	435.59
dolls	1.482.39

Very Respectfully
Elisha Whittlesey.
Comptroller

James Ross Snowden Esq
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia
Penn^a.



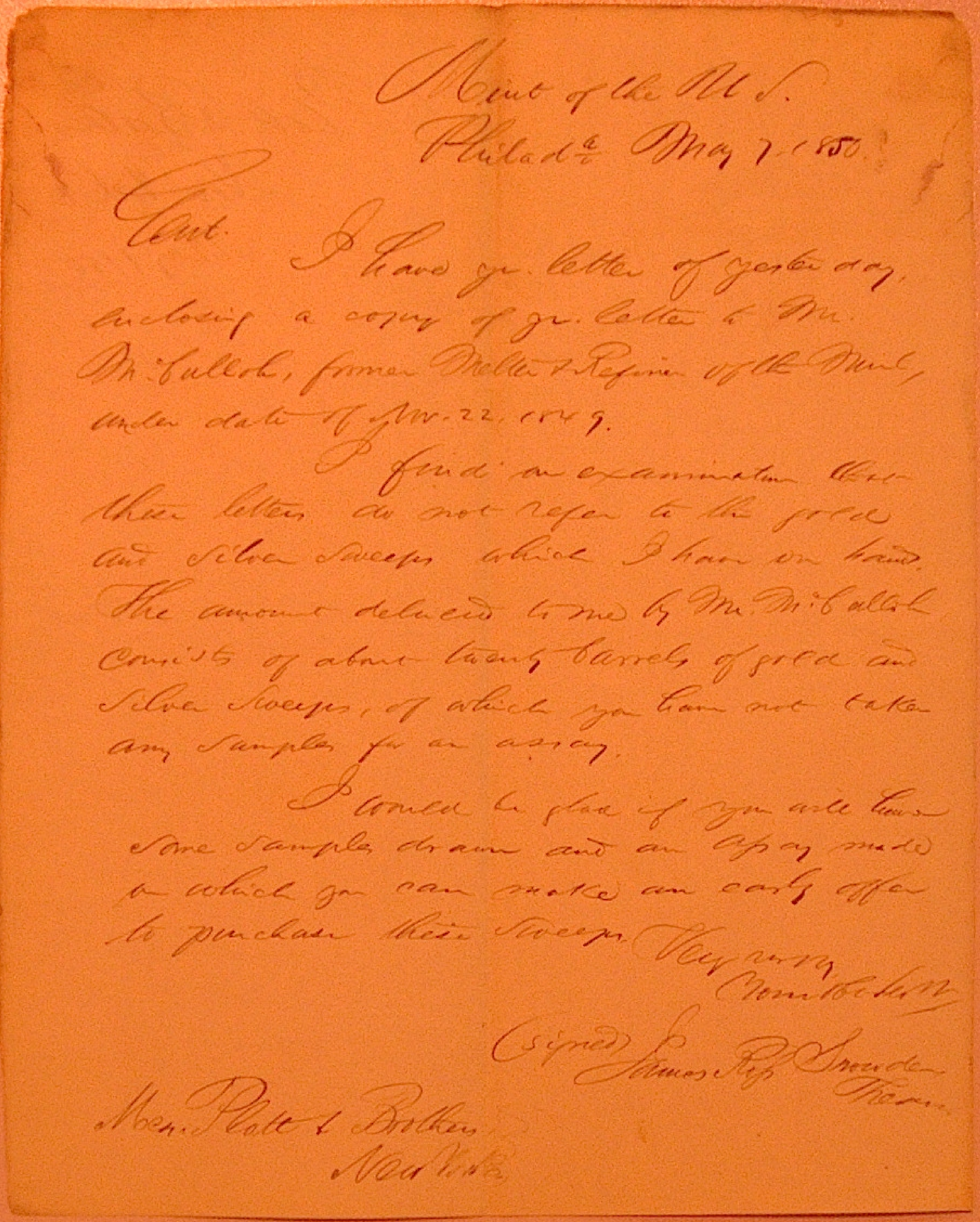
U. S. Mint,
Philad^a May 7. 1850.

Dear Sir,

The deposit of gold, to which you refer in yours of the 1st inst., was made by Mr. Alonzo V. Jones N. York, who ~~has~~ took the Mint Receipt for it; the assay memorandum of value has also been sent to him care of Winant & Jones, New York. I shall be ready to pay this deposit in the course of a week, upon presentation of the Mint Receipt properly endorsed. it stands in the name of J. Fisher. If you will ~~also~~ endorse the receipt with proper name, we will make ~~the~~ it correspond

Very resp'y,
Your ob't Serv't,
(signed) Jas. Ross Snowden
Treas.

To
Robert J. Fisher Esq.
York
Pa.



Mint of the U. S.
Philad^a^ May 7. 1850.

Gent.

I have yr. letter of yesterday, enclosing a copy of yr. letter to Mr. McCulloh, former Melter & Refiner of the Mint, under date of Nov. 22. 1849.

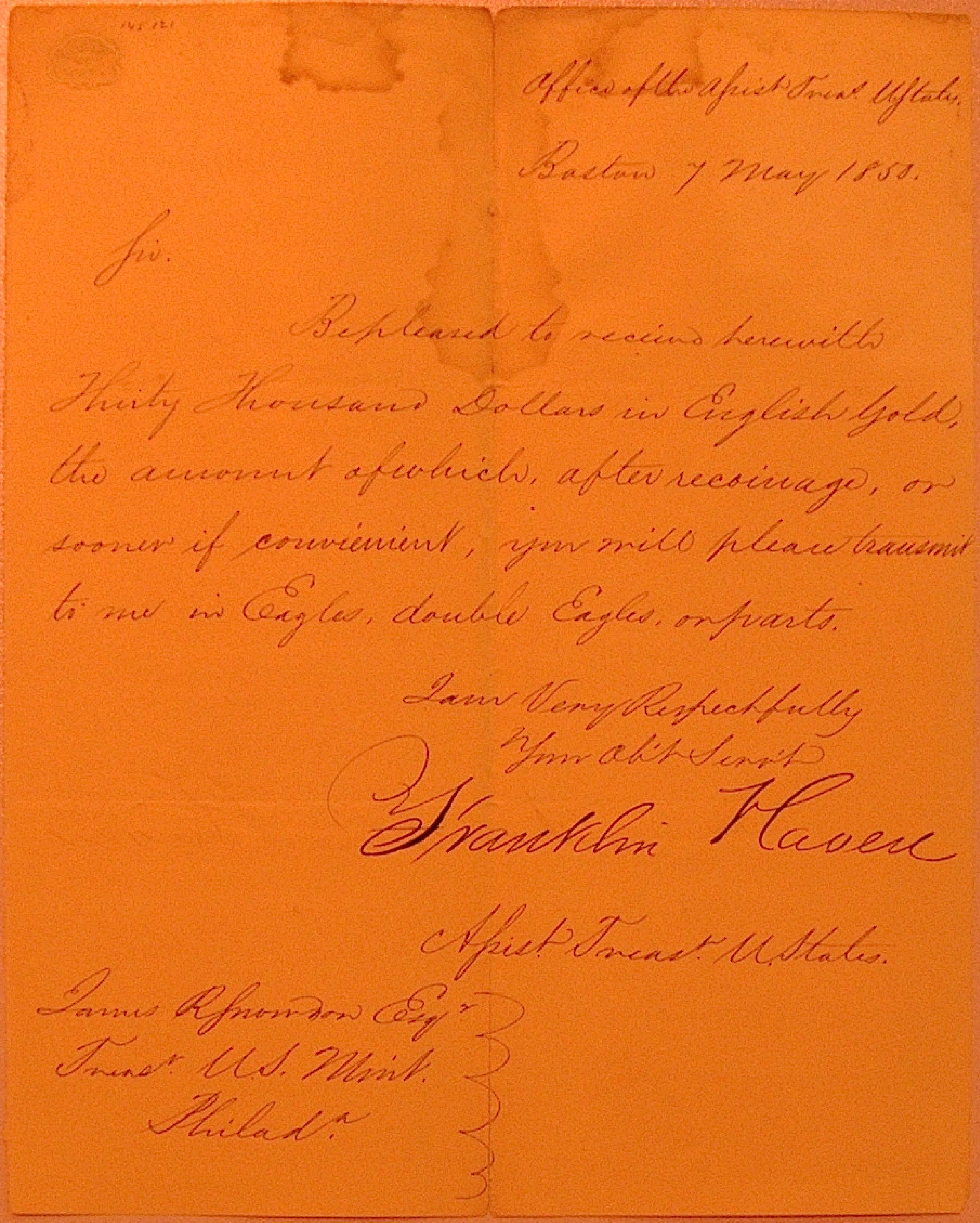
I find on examination that these letters do not refer to the gold and silver sweeps which I have on hand. The amount delivered to me by Mr. McCulloh consists of about twenty barrels of gold and silver sweeps, of which you have not taken any samples for an assay.

I would be glad if you will have some samples drawn and an assay made on which you can make an early offer to purchase these sweeps. Very resp'y

Your obt. Servt

(Signed) James Ross Snowden
Treasr.

Messrs. Platt & Brothers
New York



Office of the Assist Treas. U States,

Boston 7 May 1858.

Sir.

Be pleased to receive herewith Thirty Thousand Dollars in English Gold, the amount of which, after recoinage, or sooner if convienient, you will please transmit to me in Eagles, double Eagles, or parts.

I am Very Respectfully

Your ob't Serv't

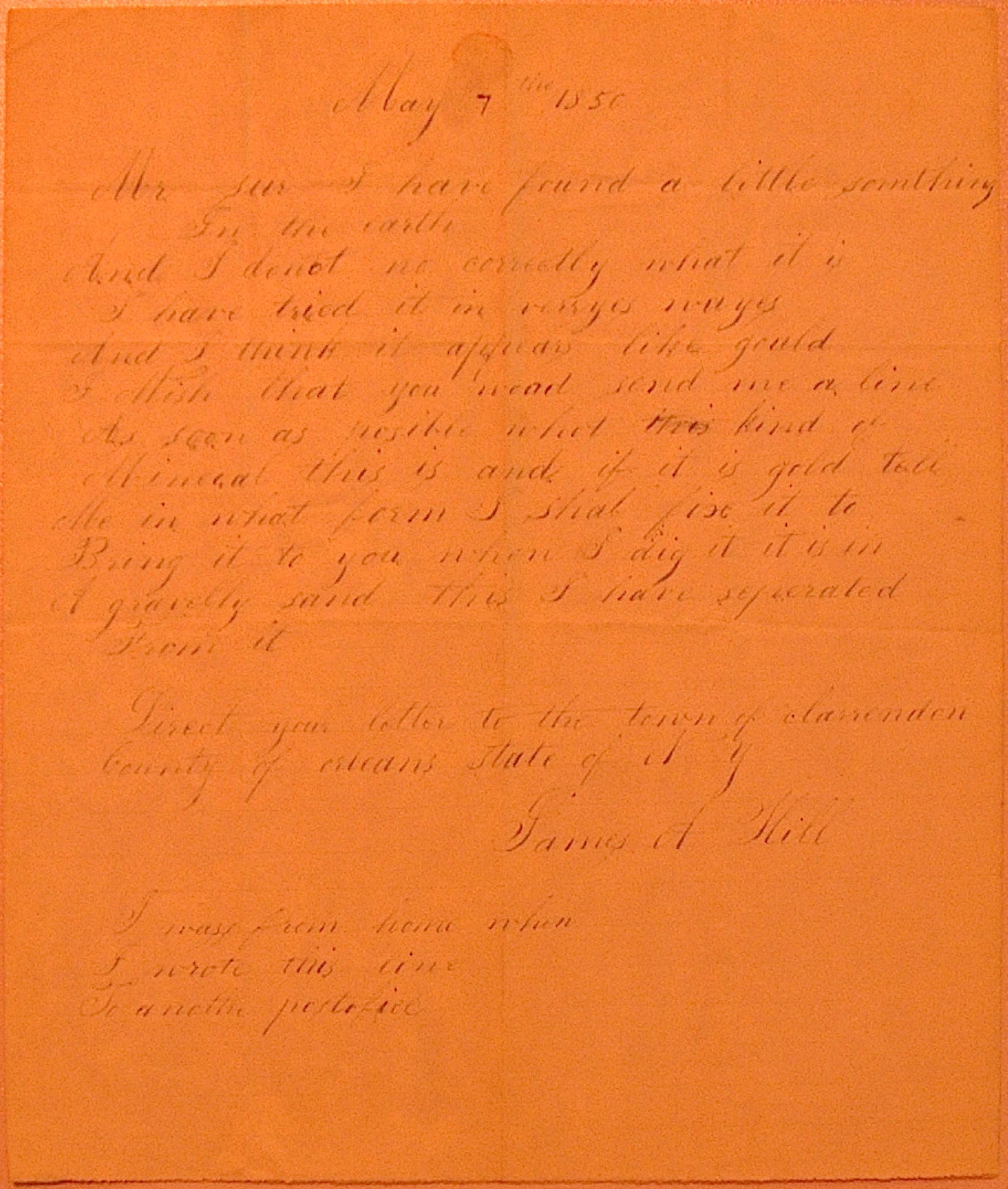
Franklin Haven

Assist. Treas^t. U States.

James R Snowden Esq^r

Treas^r. U.S. Mint.

Philad^a.



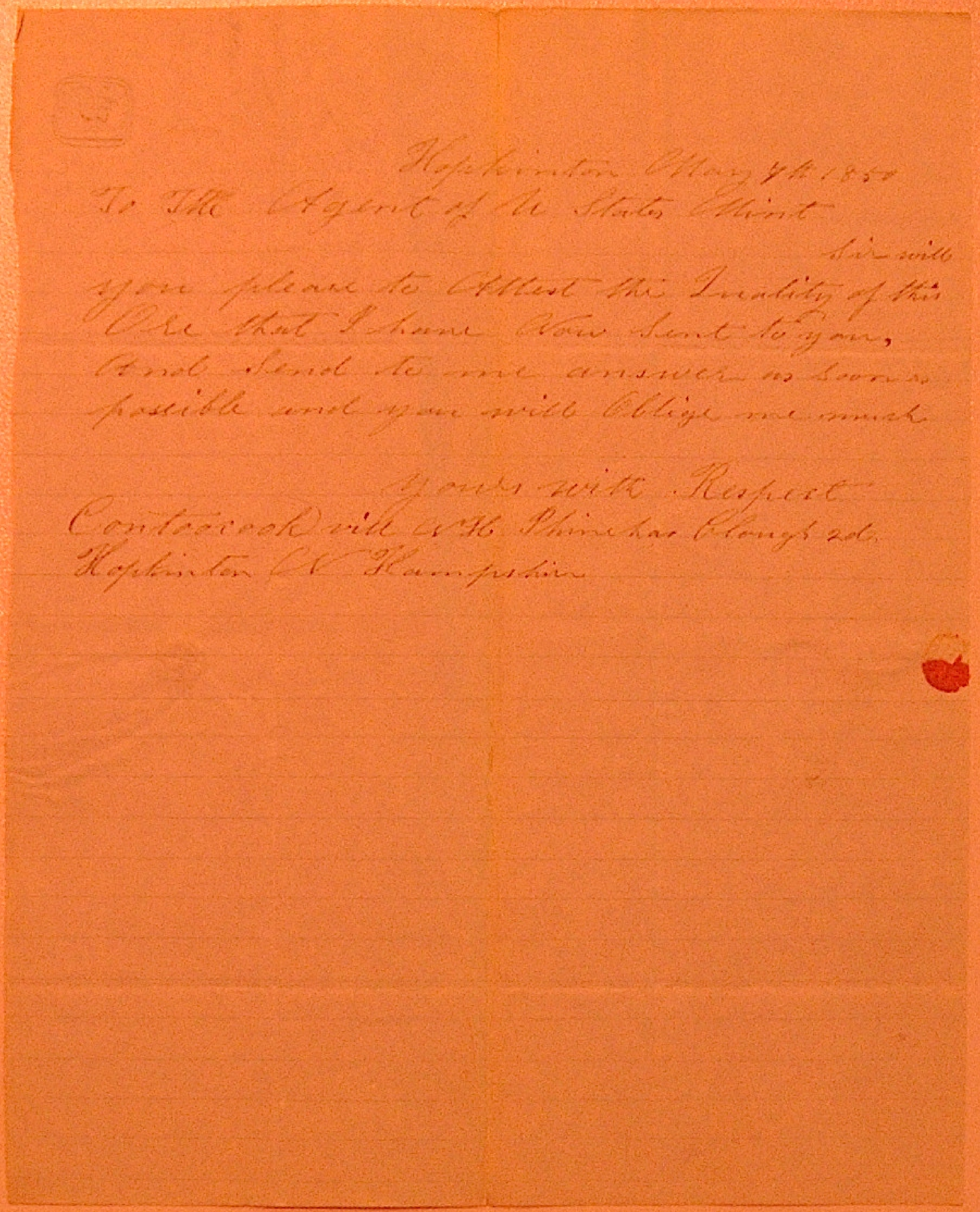
May 7th 1850

Mr sir I have found a little somthing
In the earth
And I donot no correctly what it is
I have tried it in varyes ways
And I think it appears like gould
I Wish that you woud send me a line
As soon as posible what this kind of
Mineral this is and if it is gold tell
Me in what form I shal fix it to
Bring it to you when I dig it it is in
A gravelly sand this I have seperated
From it

Direct your letter to the town of clarendon
County of orleans State of N Y

James A Hill

I wase from home when
I wrote this line
To anothr postofice



Hopkinton May 4th 1850

To The Agent of U States Mint

Sir will you please to Attest the Quality of this Ore that I have Now Sent to you, And Send to me answer as Soon as possible and you will Oblige me much

Yours with Respect

Contoocook vill W H Phinehas Clough 2d.

Hopkinton N Hampshire

Sir

Sir I Recd Your anser of the 4th of Aprile and was Much obliged to You for answering me so soon I was truly some what desapointed in the Specimen of Mineral I sent You but desapointments is vary common in this life but as my neighburs is highly excited at the thoughts of gold dust I want to carry on the Joke a little further and I hope You will take no offence at me if I ask one more favour of You I am a pore man and there is some Rich Virginians who wishes to make a fortune out of me and I willing they shall do it in that way if any one wrights to You for further in formatio in the subject give them no satifaction on the subject I call the Mineral I sent You grey gold or platina and I want you send me a leter back the value of grey gold or platina and what ~~fo~~ use it is made of and all About it and I will ever be Your Real frend and humble sevent Adress Pennsboro Richie Co Va

Henry H. Dotson

R. M. Patterson

Mint of the U.S.
Treas. Office, Phil. May 7/50.

Sir,

I transmitted to you on the 1st. inst., my bullion accounts of the operations of the Mint for the 1st Qr. 1850. As I have not recd. ye accustomed acknowledgment of their receipt, I have deemed it proper to inquire whether they have reached yr. office or not.

I am, with the highest respect,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
(signed) J. R. S.
Treasr.

T. L. Smith Esq.
1st Auditor of Treasy.
Wash City

New York May 6/50

Col. Snowden
Sir

With this you will find a copy of our Letter to Mr McCulloh by which you will see what our offer was for the different Lots No 1. 2 & 3 also Lot designated by silver sweeps

By Mr McCulloh letter of 15th of Nov 1849 they are described as follows

Gold sweeps	Lot No 1.	Barrells No. 1 to 10.	Wt 2995 lbs	
" "	" 2.	" No. 11 to 20	3266	"
	" 3	"	21 to 30	
Silver "		5 or 6 Barrells		

Respectfully Yours
Platt & Brother
pr J. Whitington

Fm
Platt & Brother
N York May 6 1852

---

53 Copy

New York Nov 22/49

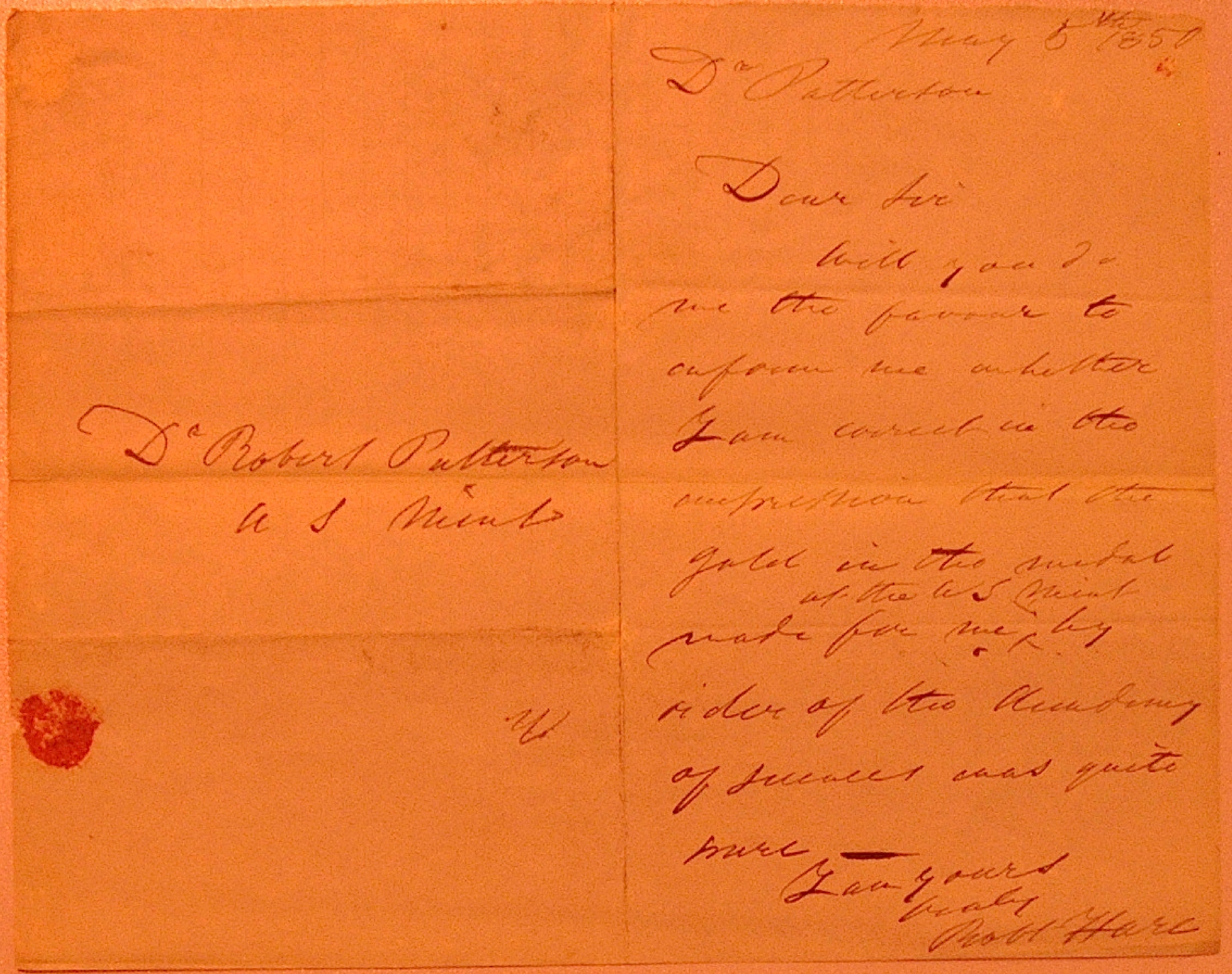
R. L. McCulloh Esq
Sir

We have assayed the samples of Sweepings received from you and make the following offers as per Samples

For Lot No 1 Gold sweeps $650 per 100 lbs
" " " 2 " " 15.25 " 100 "
" " " 3 " " 18.00 " 100 "
Silver " 12.00 " 100 "

Respectfully Yours
J Platt & Brother
p J. Whittington

Over



May 6th 1851

Dr Patterson

Dear Sir

Will you do me the favour to inform me whether I am correct in the impression that the gold in the medal of the U S Mint made for me by order of the Academy of Sciences was quite pure —

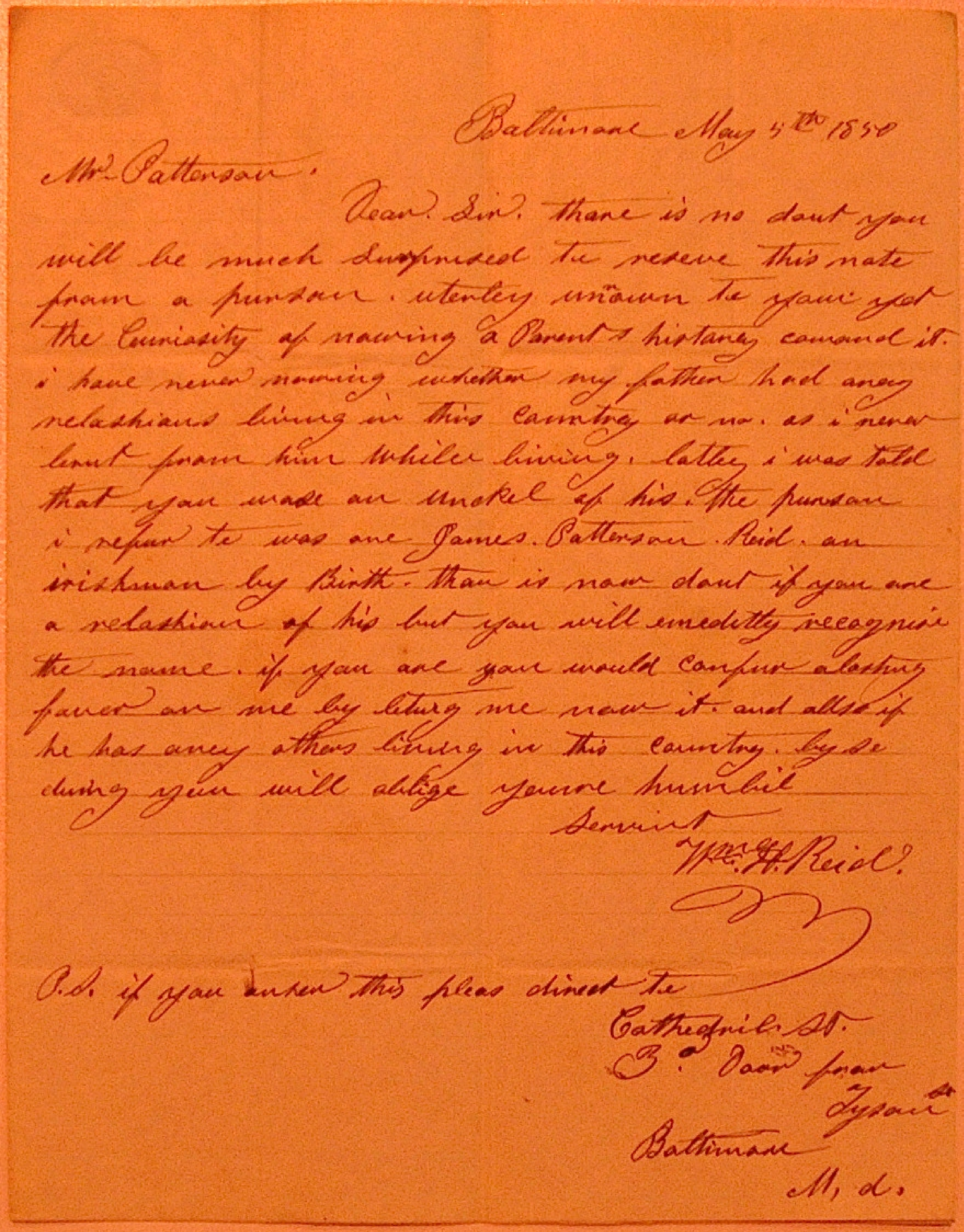
I am yours truly
Robt Hare

Dr Robert Patterson
U S Mint

H

1

they were made of fine gold from
the Refinery, not mathematically pure
but such as is usually so called.
With much respect
F. Peale



Baltimore May 5th 1850

Mr. Patterson.

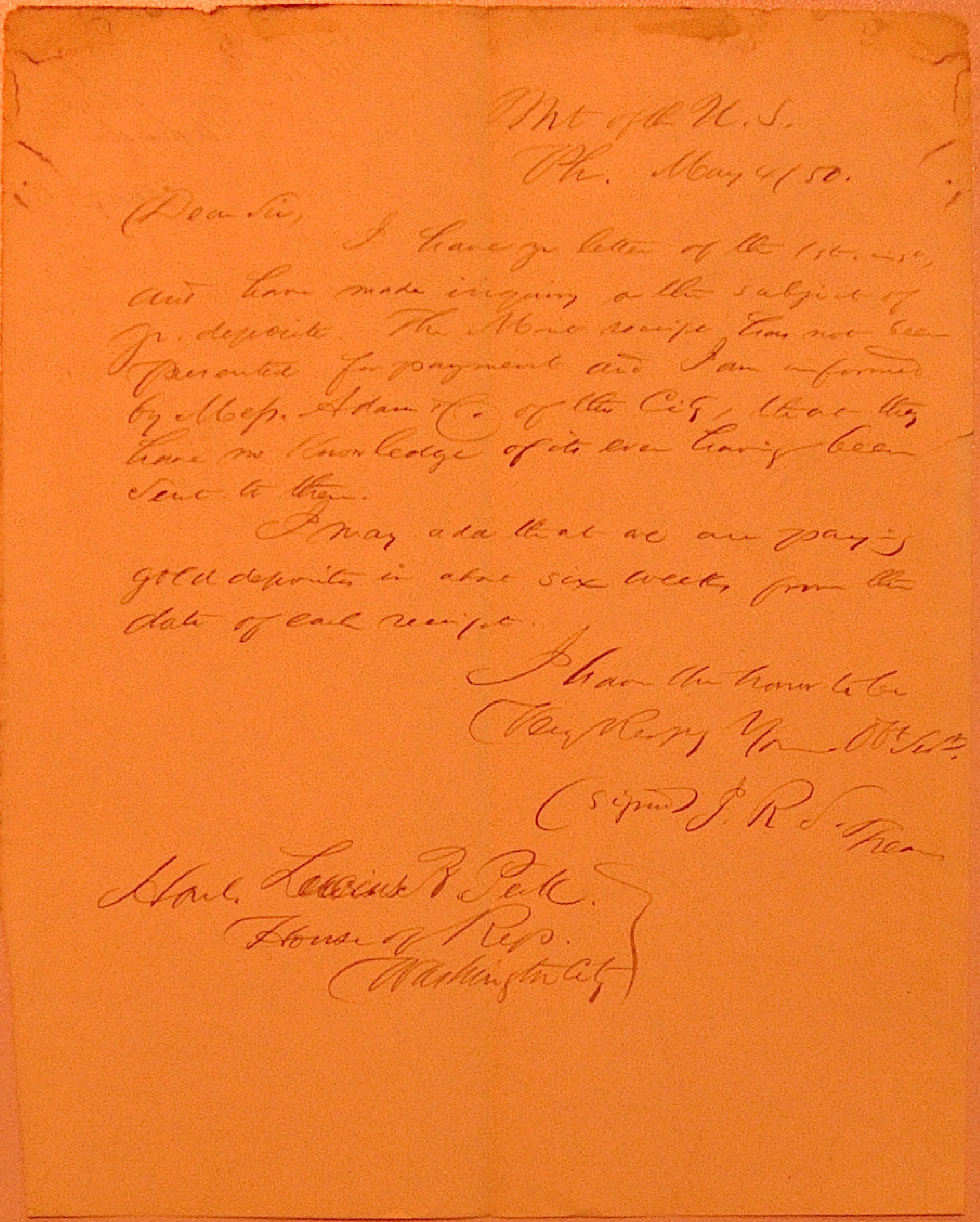
Dear. Sir. thare is no daut you will be much surprised te reseve this nate from a pursan. utterley unawn te yaur yet the Curiasity af nawing a Parent's histary comand it. i have never nawing whether my father had aney relashians living in this cauntry or no. as i never lernt fram him While living. lattley i was tald that yau wase an Unckel af his. the pursan i refur te was ane James. Patterson. Reid. an irishman by Birth. than is naw daut if yau are a relashian of his but yau will emeditly recognise the name. if yau are yau would canfur alasting faver an me by leting me naw it. and allso if he has aney athers living in this cauntry. by so doing yau will abliege youre humbil

Servant

Wm. H. Reid.

P.S. if yau anser this pleas direct te

Cathedril St.
3d Door fram
Tysan St
Baltimore
M, d.



Mint of the U.S.
Ph. May 4/50.

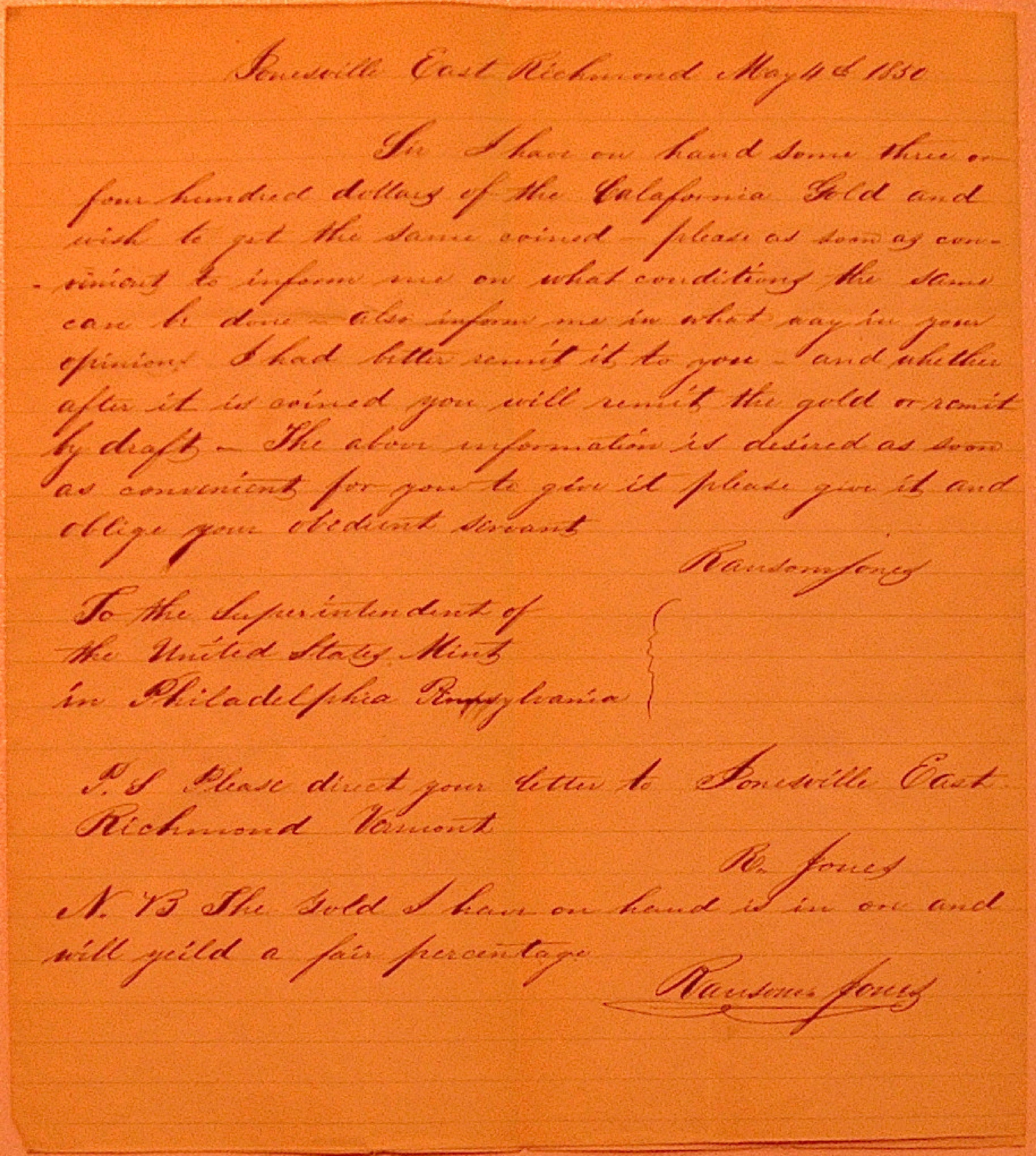
Dear Sir,

I have yr letter of the 1st. inst., and have made inquiry on the subject of yr. deposite. The Mint receipt has not been presented for payment and I am informed by Messrs. Adams & Co. of this City, that they have no knowledge of its ever having been sent to them.

I may add that we are paying gold deposites in about six weeks, from the date of each receipt.

I have the honor to be
Very Respy Your Obt Servt
(Signed) J. R. S. Treas

Hon. Lucius B. Peck.
House of Reps.
Washington City



Jonesville East Richmond May 4th 1850

Sir I have on hand some three or four hundred dollars of the Calafornia Gold and wish to get the same coined – please as soon as convinient to inform me on what conditions the same can be done – also inform me in what way in your opinion I had better remit it to you – and whether after it is coined you will remit the gold or remit by draft – The above information is desired as soon as convenient for you to give it please give it and oblige your obedient servant

Ransom Jones

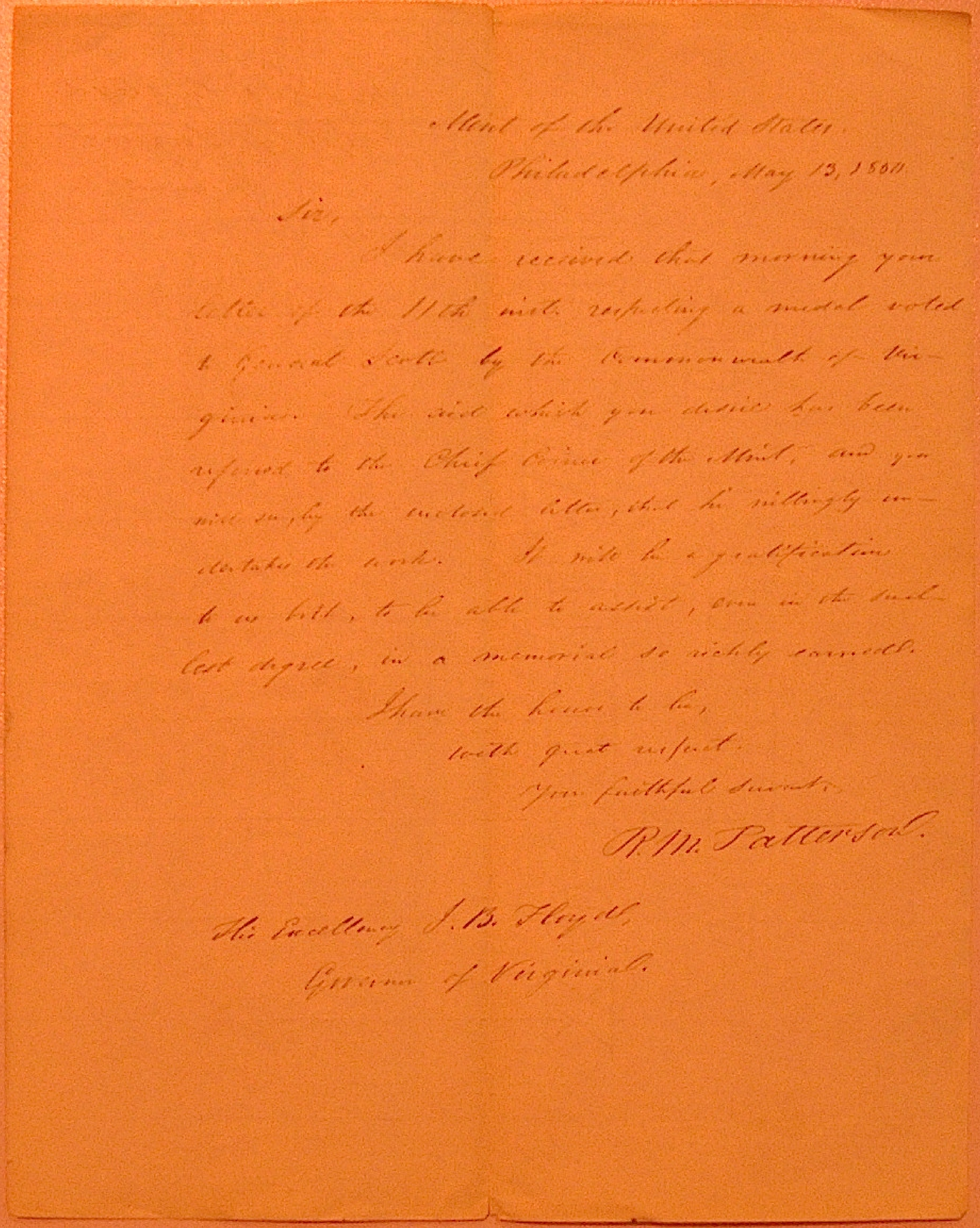
To the Superintendent of
the United States Mint
in Philadelphia Pennsylvania

P. S. Please direct your letter to Jonesville East Richmond Vermont

R. Jones

N. B The Gold I have on hand is in ore and will yeild a fair percentage

Ransom Jones



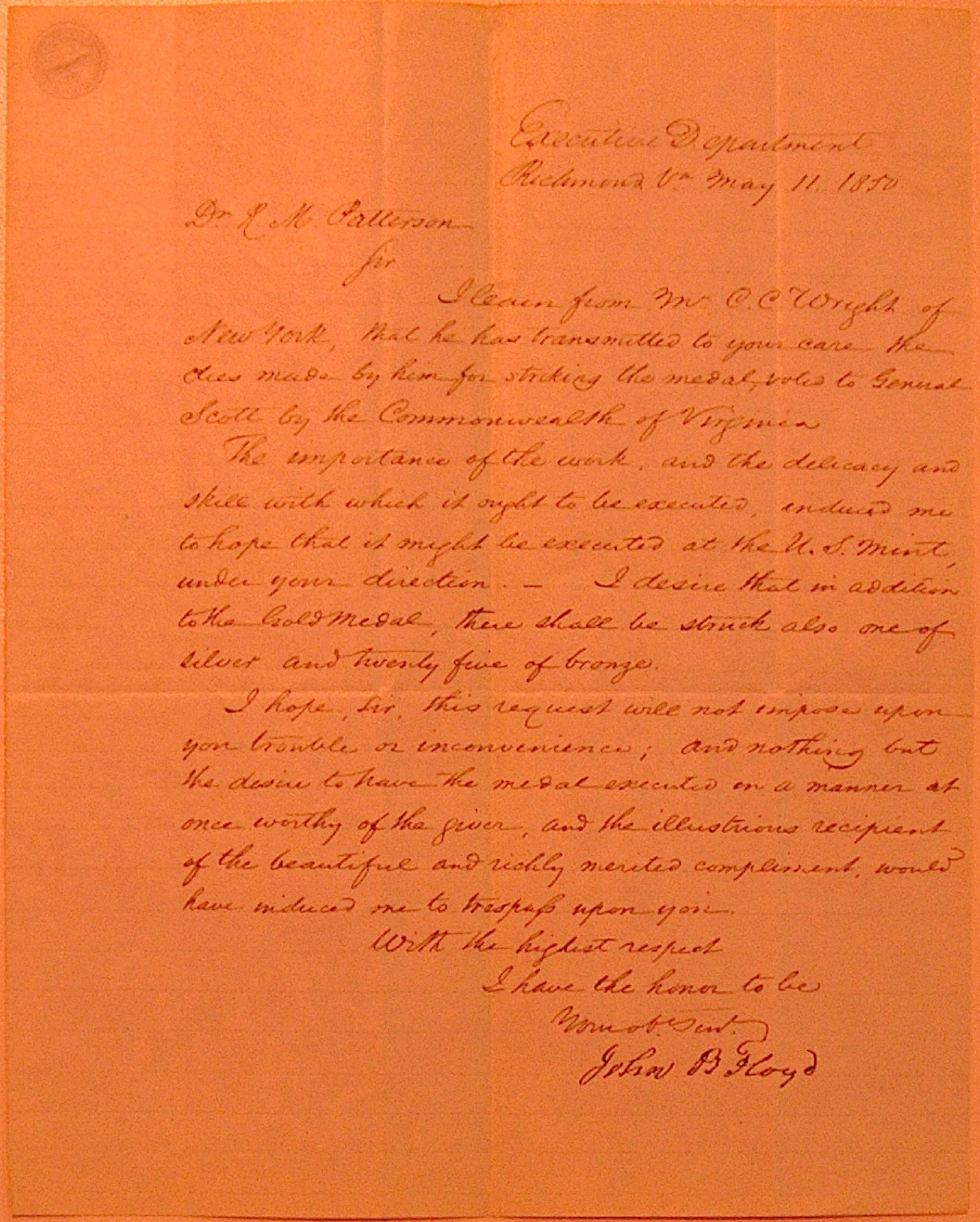
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, May 13, 1850.

Sir,

I have received this morning your letter of the 11th inst. respecting a medal voted to General Scott by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The aid which you desire has been referred to the Chief Coiner of the Mint, and you will see by the enclosed letter, that he willingly undertakes the work. It will be a gratification to us all, to be able to assist, even in the smallest degree, in a memorial so richly earned.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
Your faithful servant,
R.M. Patterson.

His Excellency J.B. Floyd,
Governor of Virginia.



Executive Department
Richmond Va May 11. 1850

Dr R. M. Patterson

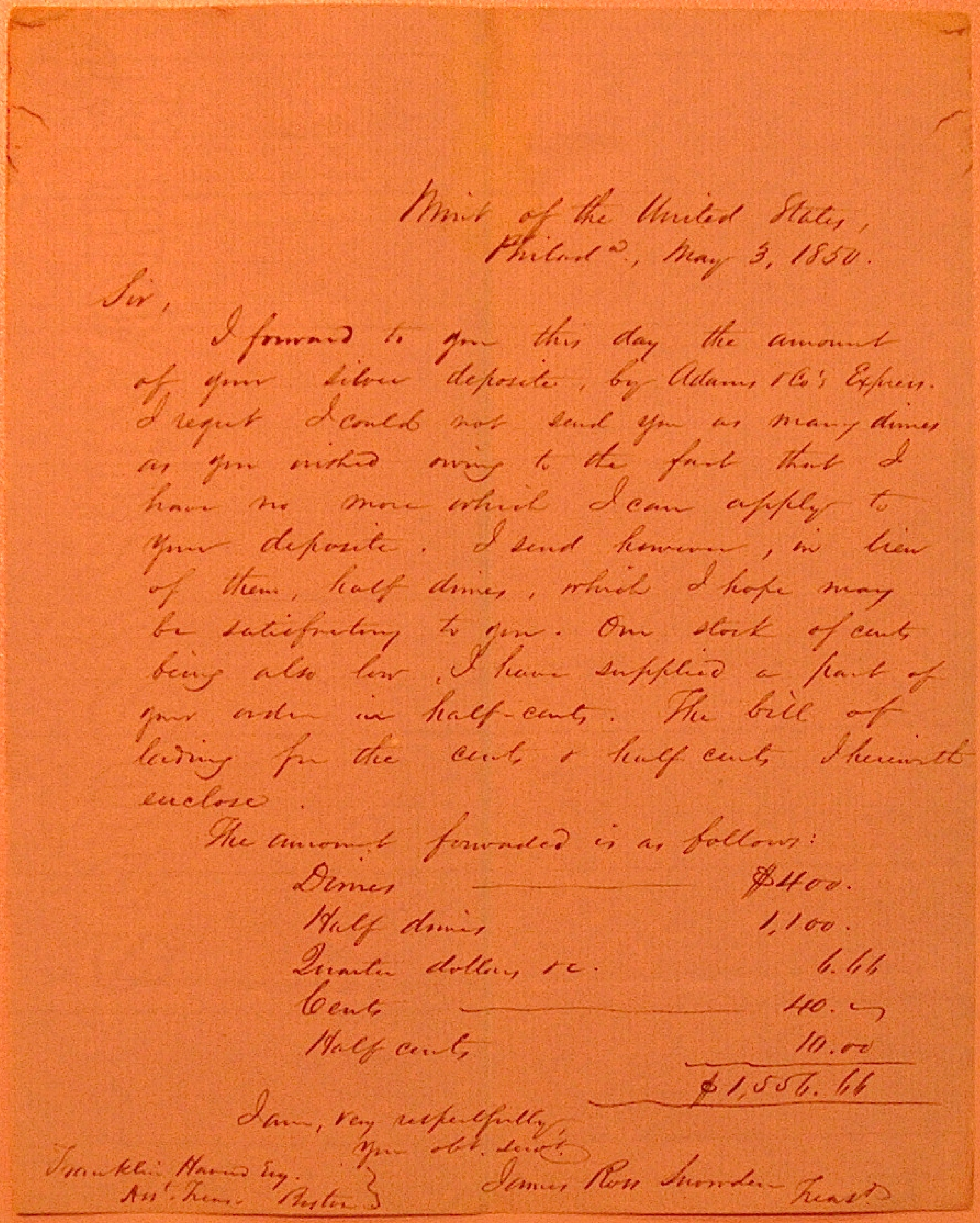
Sir

I learn from Mr C. C. Wright of New York, that he has transmitted to your care the dies made by him for striking the medal, voted to General Scott by the Commonwealth of Virginia

The importance of the work, and the delicacy and skill with which it ought to be executed, induced me to hope that it might be executed at the U. S. Mint, under your direction. — I desire that in addition to the Gold Medal, there shall be struck also one of silver and twenty five of bronze.

I hope, sir, this request will not impose upon you trouble or inconvenience; and nothing but the desire to have the medal executed in a manner at once worthy of the giver, and the illustrious recipient of the beautiful and richly merited compliment, would have induced me to trespaſs upon you.

With the highest respect
I have the honor to be
Yr mo ob Servt
John B Floyd



Mint of the United States,
Philad^a., May 3, 1850.

Sir,

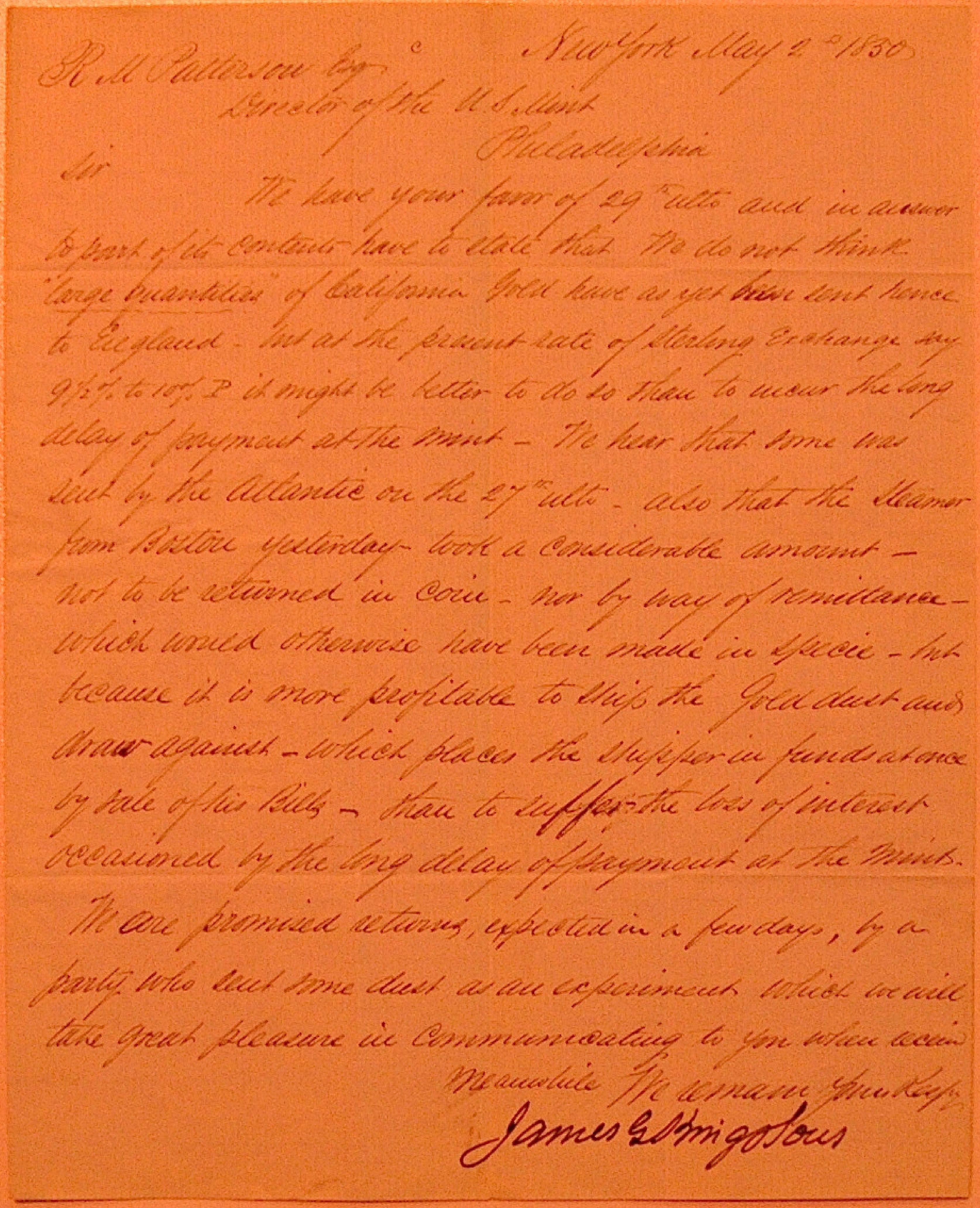
I forward to you this day the amount of your silver deposite, by Adams & Co's Express. I regret I could not send you as many dimes as you wished owing to the fact that I have no more which I can apply to your deposite. I send however, in lieu of them, half dimes, which I hope may be satisfactory to you. Our stock of cents being also low, I have supplied a part of your order in half-cents. The bill of lading for the cents & half cents I herewith enclose.

The amount forwarded is as follows:

Dimes	$400.
Half dimes	1,100.
Quarter dollars, &c.	6.66
Cents	40.00
Half cents	10.00
	$1,556.66

I am, very respectfully,
your obt. servt.
James Ross Snowden Treas^r.

Franklin Haven Esq.
Ass^t. Treas. Boston



New York May 2d 1850

R M Patterson Esqe

Director of the U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

Sir

We have your favor of 29th ulto and in answer to part of its contents have to state that We do not think "large quantities" of California Gold have as yet been sent hence to England - but at the present rate of Sterling Exchange say 9½% to 10% P it might be better to do so than to incur the long delay of payment at the mint - We hear that some was sent by the Atlantic on the 27th ulto - also that the Steamer from Boston yesterday took a considerable amount - not to be returned in Coin - nor by way of remittance - which would otherwise have been made in Specie - but because it is more profitable to ship the Gold dust and draw against - which places the shipper in funds at once by sale of his Bills - than to suffer the loss of interest occasioned by the long delay of payment at the Mint.

We are promised returns, expected in a few days, by a party who sent some dust as an experiment which we will take great pleasure in communicating to you when recd

Meanwhile We remain Yours Resp.

James G King & Sons

Quartz with Gold

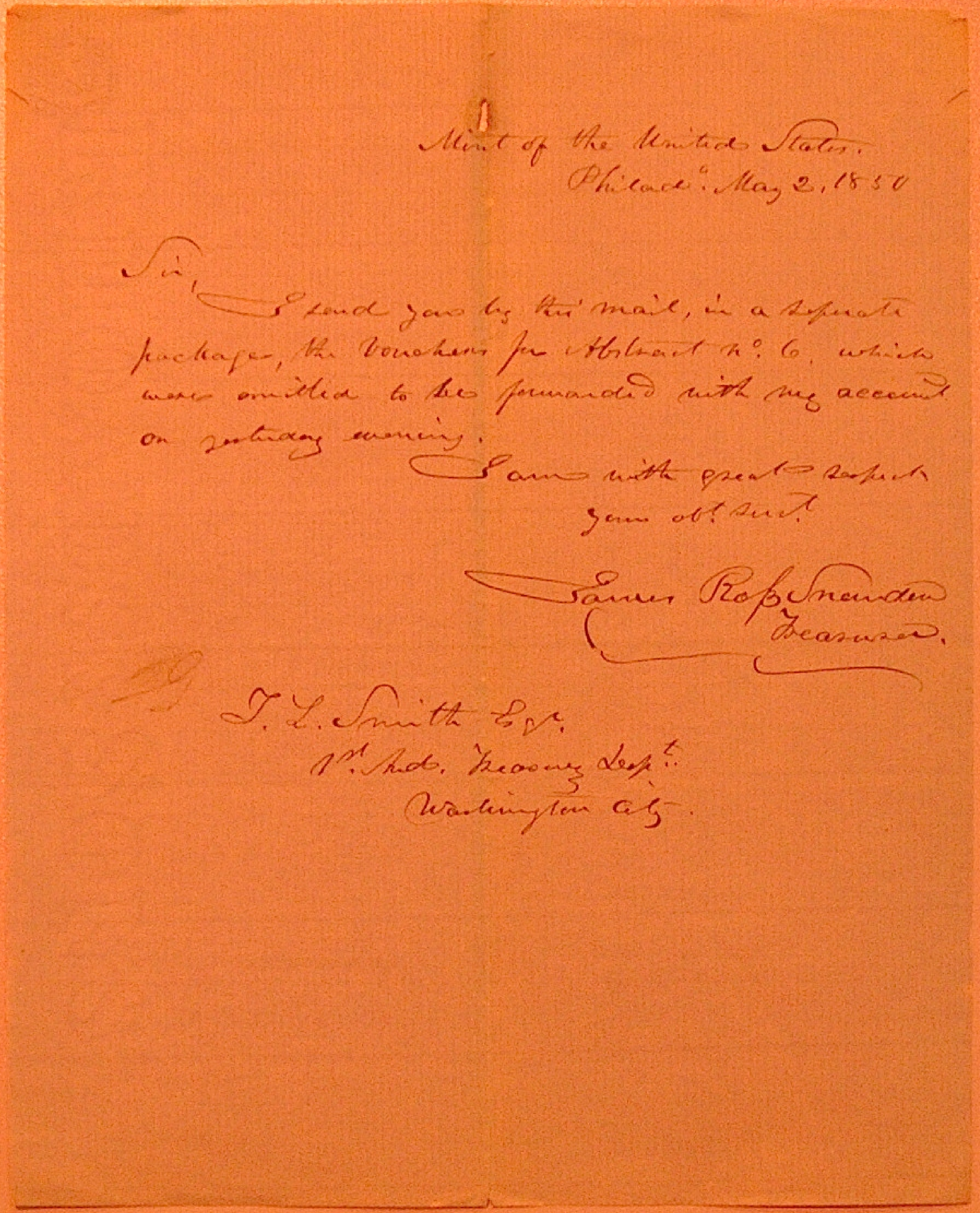
459.38 grains per lb avd 888/ fine Value $\$\,17.55\tfrac{7}{10}$

Quartz no show of gold

3.15 grs per lb Value 12^{75} cts or 315 grs per 100 $^{\text{lbs ore}}$ $\$\,12.11$

= about a bushel.

The whole amount of gold in the specimen = 3.6 grs.



Mint of the United States.
Philada. May 2, 1850

Sir,

I send you by this mail, in a separate package, the Vouchers for Abstract No. 6. which were omitted to be forwarded with my account on yesterday evening.

I am with great respect
your obt. servt.

James Ross Snowden
Treasurer.

T. L. Smith Esqr.
1st Audr. Treasury Dept.
Washington City.

House of Representatives
May 1. 1850

D. Sir,

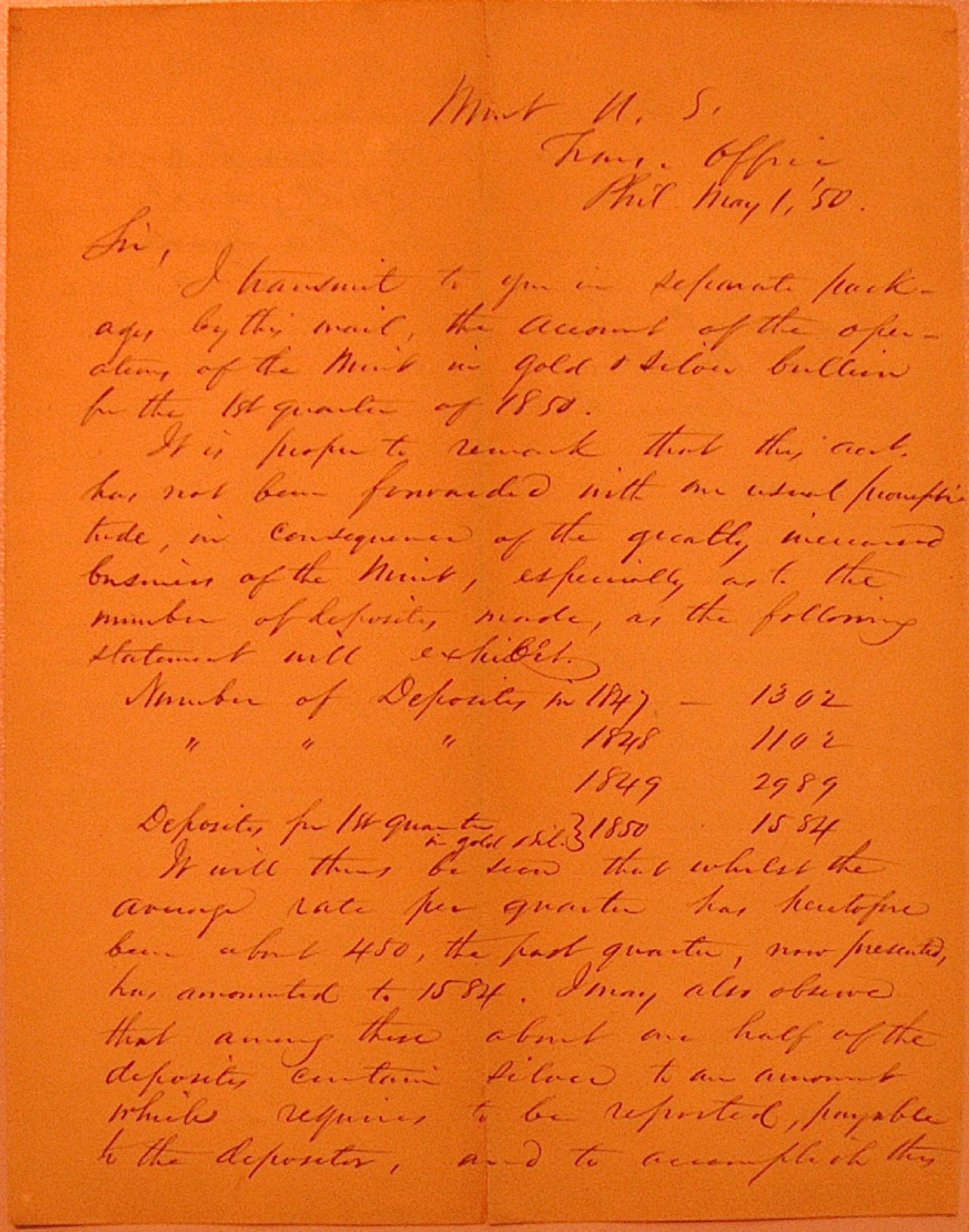
I sent by Adams & Co's Express a Mint certificate to Philadelphia some two weeks since — Have had no return. Permit me to ask the cause of delay of payt.

Your obt. Servt,
Lucius B. Peck

Treasurer of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

No. 1. 548,497.349
50. 374,696.860
6. 173,801.481
800.

3,377.
3,764
7141



Mint U. S.
Treas. Office
Phil. May 1, '50.

Sir,

I transmit to you in separate packages, by this mail, the Account of the operations of the Mint in Gold & Silver bullion for the 1st quarter of 1850.

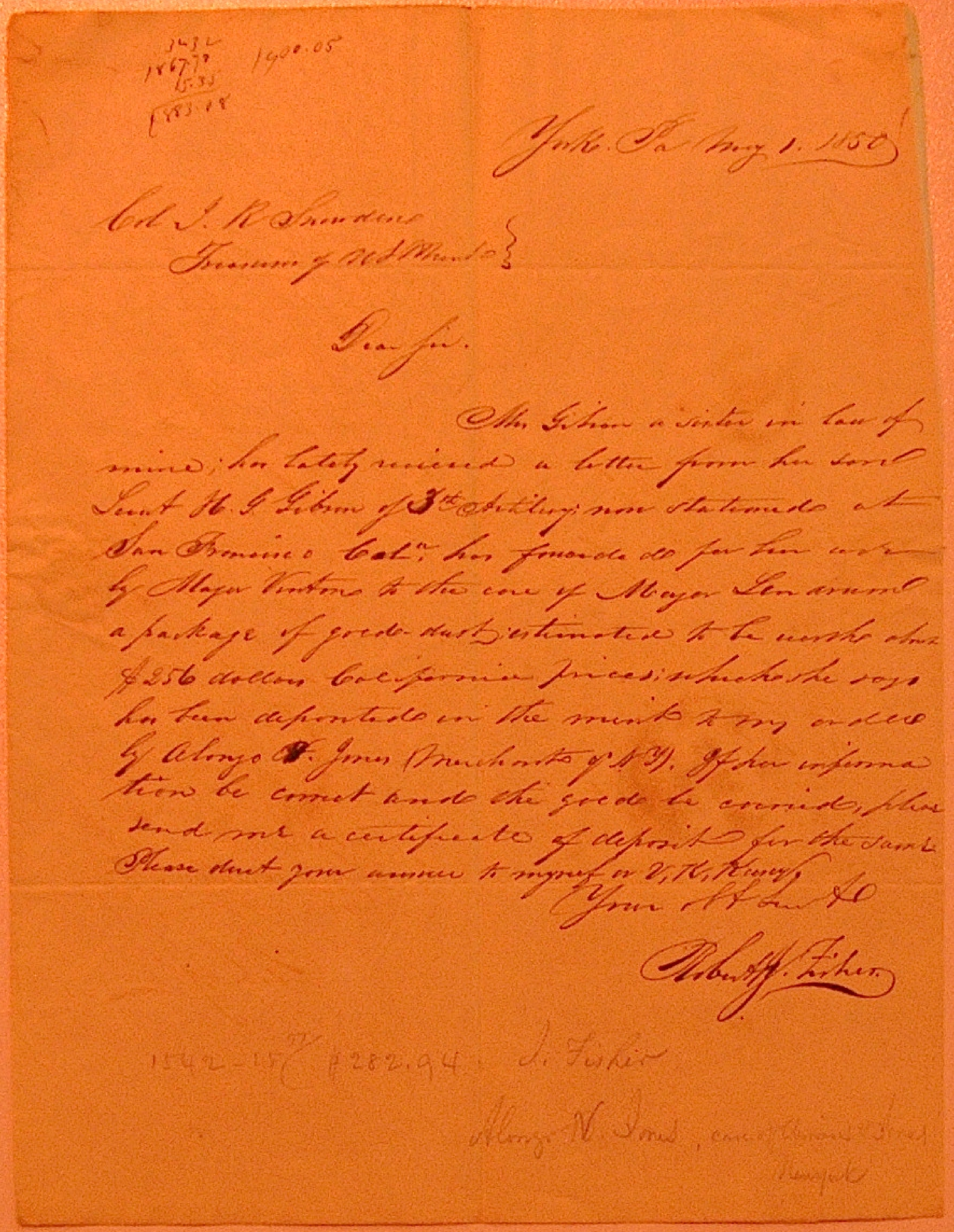
It is proper to remark that this acct. has not been forwarded with our usual promptitude, in consequence of the greatly increased business of the Mint, especially as to the number of deposits made, as the following statement will exhibit.

Number of Deposits in	1847 —	1302
" " "	1848	1102
	1849	2989
Deposits for 1st quarter in gold & sil. }	1850	1584

It will thus be seen that whilst the average rate per quarter has heretofore been about 450, the past quarter, now presented, has amounted to 1584. I may also observe that among these about one half of the deposits contain silver to an amount which requires to be reported, payable to the depositor, and to accomplish this each number thus situated requires two calculations, & entries.

I am with great respect
Your obed.t Serv.t
Jas. Ross Snowden
Treas.

T. L. Smith Esq
1st Auditor
Treas. Dept



1432
1867.79
5.35
1883.18

1900.05

York Pa Aug 1. 1850

Col. J. R. Snowden
Treasurer of U S Mint &c

Dear Sir.

Mrs Gibson a sister in law of mine; has lately received a letter from her son Lieut H. G. Gibson of 3rd Artillery now stationed at San Francisco Cala. has forwarded to her care by Major Vinton to the care of Major Leonard a package of gold dust estimated to be worth about $256 dollars California prices; which she says has been deposited in the mint to my order by Alonzo W. Jones (Merchants of N.Y.). If her information be correct and the gold be received, please send me a certificate of deposit for the same. Please direct your answer to myself or V. K. Keesey

Your Obt Servt &c

Robert J. Fisher

1842-15 TV $282.94. J. Fisher

Alonzo W. Jones, care of [illegible] & Jones
New York

Cincinnati June 27/50

Superintendent
U S Mint Phila } Dear Sir

Upon what terms do you receive or exchange for coin California Gold dust, and how long must it remain, will thank you to reply at your earliest Convenience

Yours Very Truly
Abra Zeller

San Francisco June 29th 1857

To the Presiding officer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir I have this day shipped by the
No 4177 Steamer of July 1st Six thousand eighty six dollars fifty cents viz. 380. oz. 8 dwt. 6 gr. to your care for coining. The proceeds to be held subject to the order of Willard P. Phillips Esqr of Salem Mass. I have advised Mr. Phillips of this remittance and enclosed to him a bill of lading from Macondray & Co. for the dust they insuring it to your Mint. may it come safe to your hands,

Respectfully Yours
Jon^a. Batchelder
for owners Ship Elizabeth of Salem
Mass.

Baltimore June 28th 18

To
The Proper Officer,
U. S. Mint.

I have to apologize for troubling you under the following circumstances:

"Certificate of Deposit of Gold Dust" "No 2280," "M M Yeakle," was deposited by me for Collection and by oversight of my Clerk no memo. or Copy of same was retained.

As I have now occasion to use the item viz: net weight I have to request you to send as early as Convenient a Memo of same viz: the actual net weight allowed for the Dust, the box being marked "25 oz:"

Very respectfully
Yours obt. servt.
M M Yeakle
per J. F. Selke

N. B. As the information I request is for immediate use You will confer a special favor by replying by return mail.

(Dup. Mem. sent)

House of Representatives
Washington June 27 1850

Dr R M Patterson
Director of the Mint

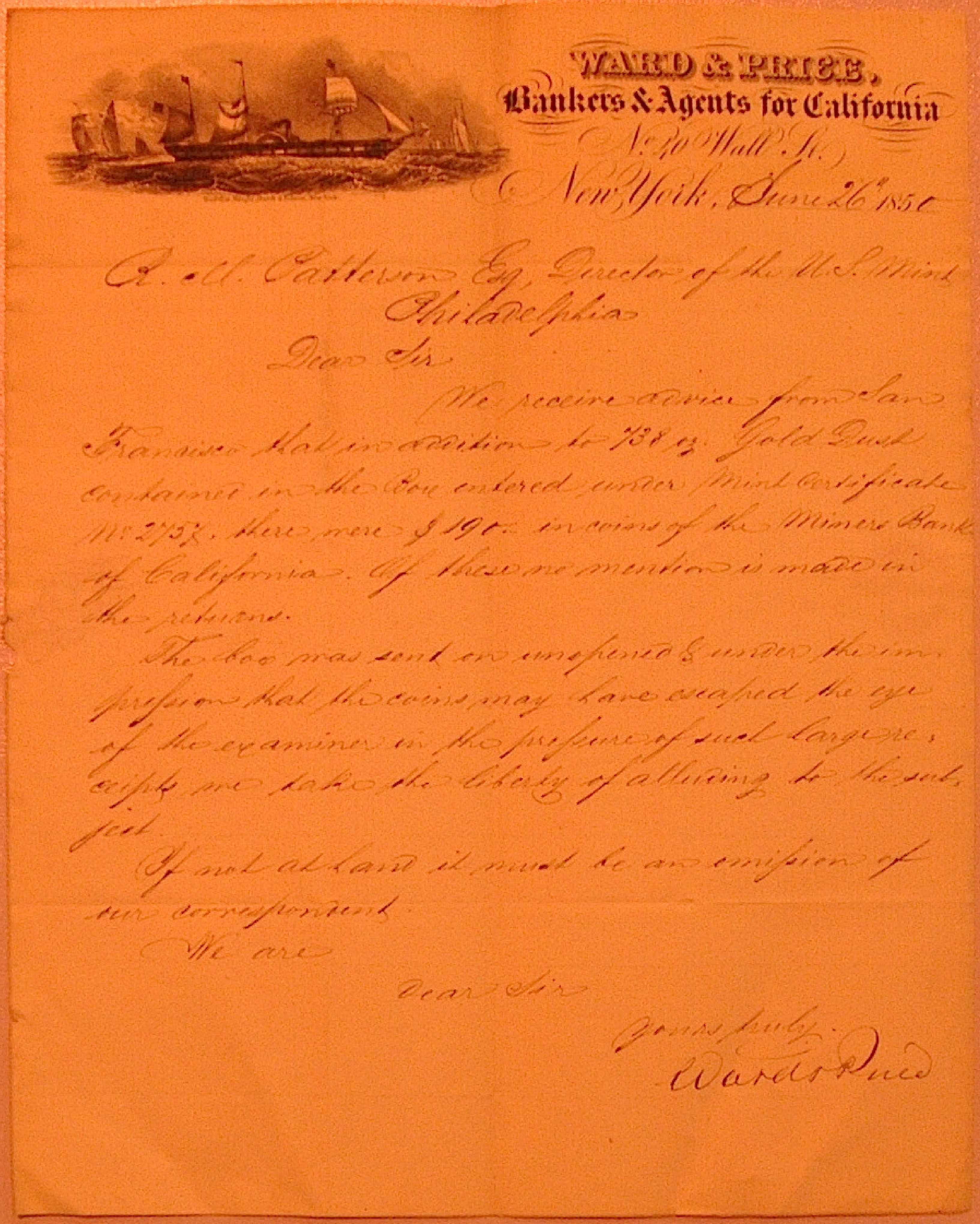
Dr Sr

The Hon. J C Mason a member of Congress from Kentucky has requested me to forward to you the enclosed samples of mineral found on the property of his immediate constituency in Congress and to request that you would favor him, through me, with the result of an analysis of the samples.

The entire occupation of the time of the House with the territorial bill & other measures seems to preclude for the present the possibility of taking up the Mint bill of either house - I think both can be defeated - if they should come up - if they should not - then all is well - as is

I am very truly
Your friend & Servant

Jos R Chandler



WARD & PRICE,
Bankers & Agents for California
No. 40 Wall St.
New York, June 26th 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq, Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

We receive advice from San Francisco that in addition to 738 oz. Gold Dust contained in the Box entered under Mint Certificate No. 2757, there were $190.– in coins of the Miners Bank of California. Of these no mention is made in the returns.

The box was sent on unopened & under the impression that the coins may have escaped the eye of the examiner in the pressure of such large receipts we take the liberty of alluding to the subject.

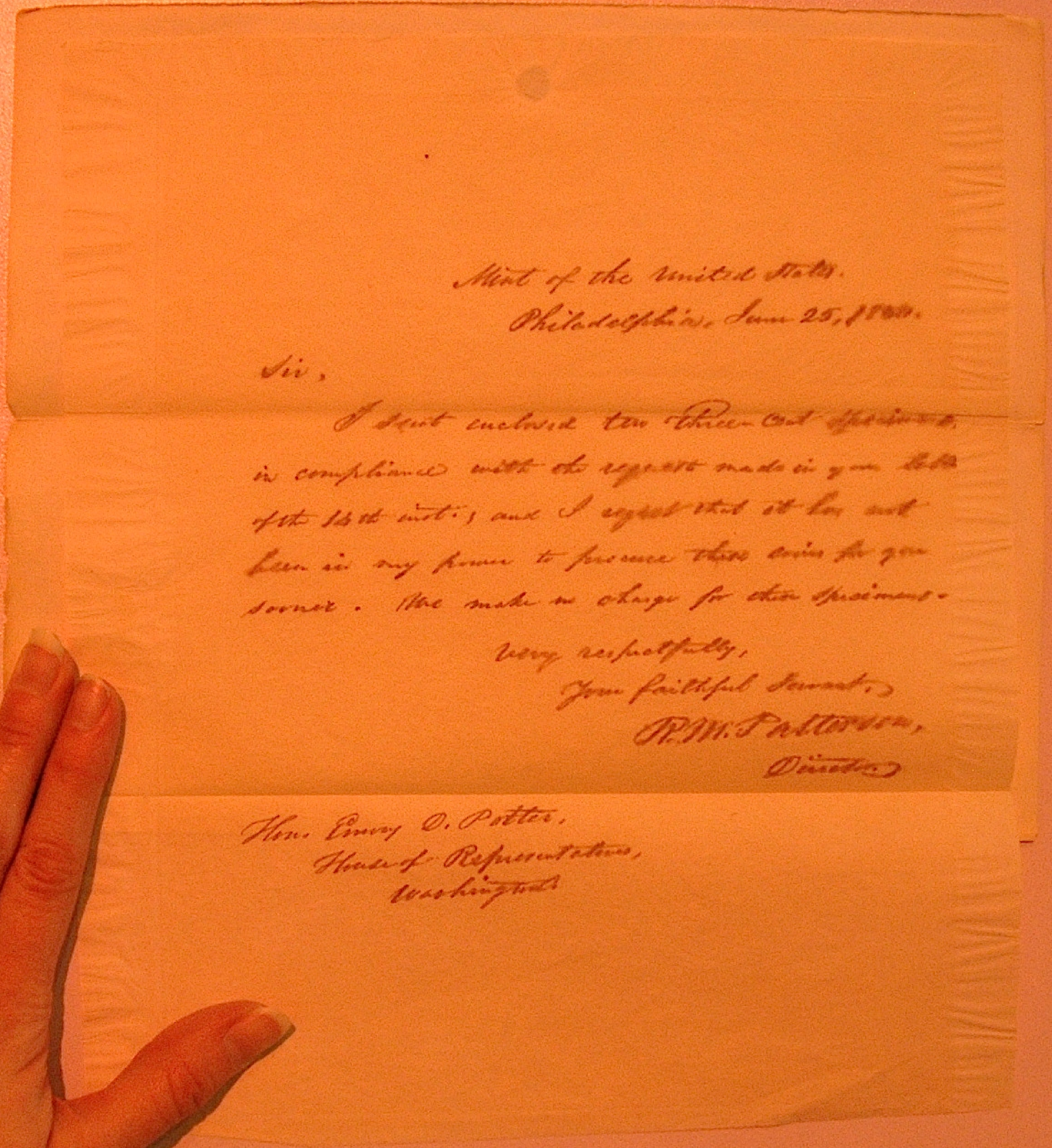
If not at hand it must be an omission of our correspondent.

We are

Dear Sir

Yours truly

Ward & Price



Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1850.

Sir,

I send enclosed two Three-Cent Specimens, in compliance with the request made in your letter of the 18th inst.; and I regret that it has not been in my power to procure these coins for you sooner. We make no charge for these specimens.

Very respectfully,

Your faithful Servant,

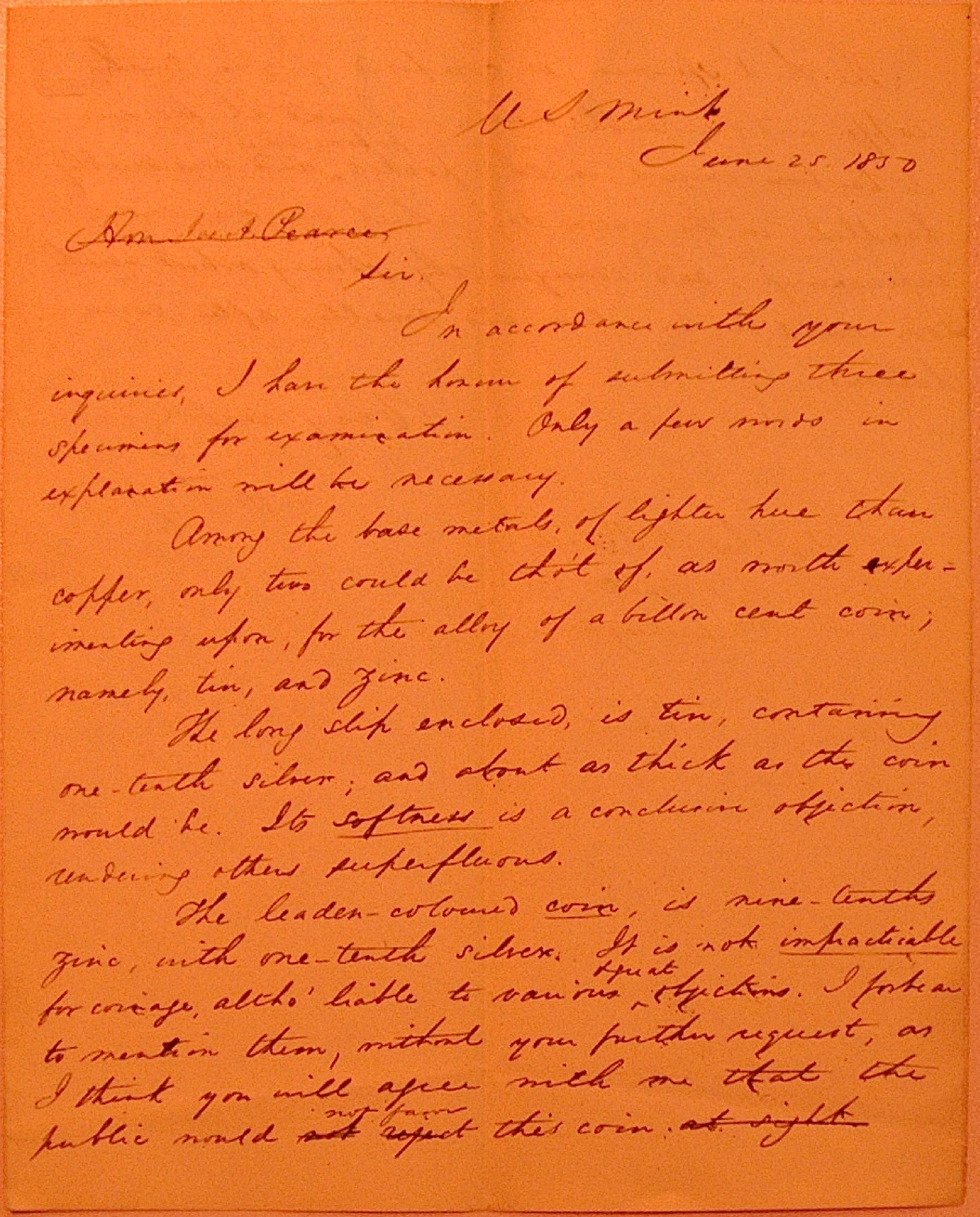
R. M. Patterson,

Director.

Hon. Emery D. Potter,

House of Representatives,

Washington.



U. S. Mint
June 25. 1850

Hon. Jas. A. Pearce
Sir.

In accordance with your inquiries, I have the honor of submitting three specimens for examination. Only a few words in explanation will be necessary.

Among the base metals, of lighter hue than copper, only two could be thot of, as worth experimenting upon, for the alloy of a billon cent coin; namely, tin, and zinc.

The long slip enclosed, is tin, containing one-tenth silver; and about as thick as the coin would be. Its softness is a conclusive objection, rendering others superfluous.

The leaden-coloured coin, is nine-tenths zinc, with one-tenth silver. It is not impracticable for coinage, altho' liable to various great objections. I forbear to mention them, without your further request, as I think you will agree with me ~~that~~ the public would ~~not~~ not favor ~~reject~~ this coin. ~~at sight~~

The third specimen is composed of nine-tenths copper and one-tenth silver. I send it because it has been carried in the pocket for some time, and considerably handled, in the warm days which we are now experiencing; and consequently showing what such coin would be, in colour and smell, after circulation.

Very resp^y

R. M. P.

Hon. Jas. A. Pearce
U. S. Senate
Washington.

Balti, June 25th 1850

Proprieter or Agents of U. S. Mint

Gentleman

Will you please Confer the favour of informing me at your earliest convenience Weather a deposit of Gold Dust has been made in the Mint. by a person Named John, W. Waters of West River Ann Arundell Co & lately returned from Sacramento City. California.

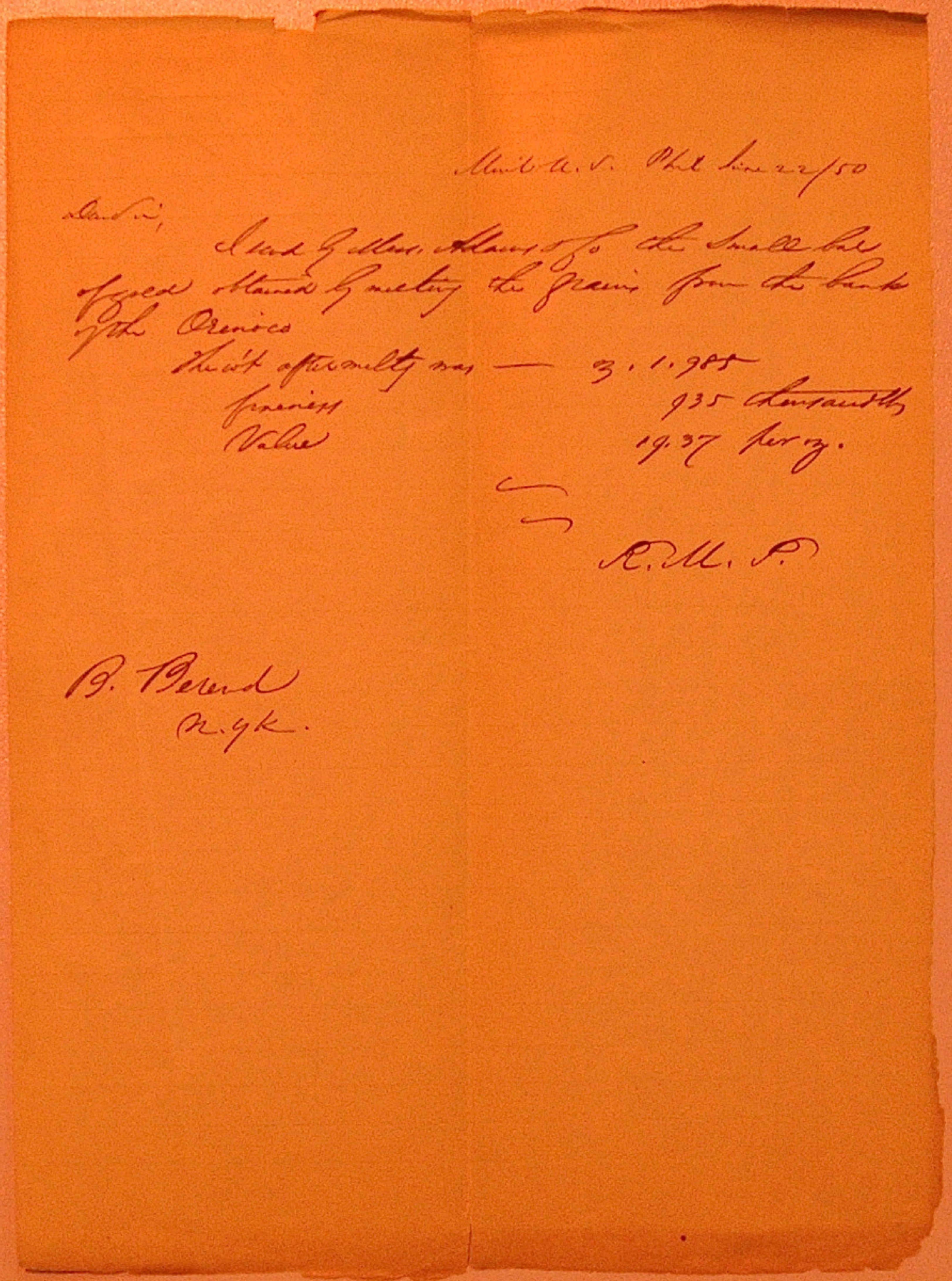
Having received a letter from a friend informing me that a Small Box valued at 50 Dollars had been placed in the above named persons hands. Consigned to me and his denial of the same, since his arrival in this place. has prompted me to seek from you the above information & I shall consider myself greatly obliged to receive an answer as soon as possible

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
John, F. Lutts

NB
Please address Balto &
Philada Hotel Pratt St

In case Mr Waters has deposited & has not received its value. please retain the same & oblige me —— J. F. L

Mr W arrived in the last Steamer but one & has been here in the States about 2 Weeks



Mint U. S. Phil June 22/50

Dear Sir,

I send by Messrs. Adams & Co the small bar of gold obtained by melting the grains from the banks of the Orinoco

The wt after melting was — 3.1.985
Fineness 935 thousandths
Value 19.37 per oz.

Yrs

R. M. P.

B. Berend
N. Yk.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 19 June, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Nineteen thousand six hundred dollars, ($19,600.), viz:

Out of the appropriation of 1849-50	
to pay wages - - - - - - - - - - -	$2000.
" salaries of officers &c	4600.
Out of the appropriation to supply deficiencies in the appropriation of 1849-50	6,000
Out of the appropriation for flues, engine house, and other improvements in the Mint	7,000
	$19,600

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. W. M. Meredith,
Secy of the Treasury.

Mint U.S. June 15, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to send herewith the bond with surety of Mr. J. Engle Negus, on entering upon his duties as a Clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint. ~~, and annexed is the~~ ~~[illegible] Suretyship of Gen Robert Patterson does not require~~ ~~[illegible] notice from me~~. The amount of the bond, of five thousand dollars, is the same as that required of the other Clerks.

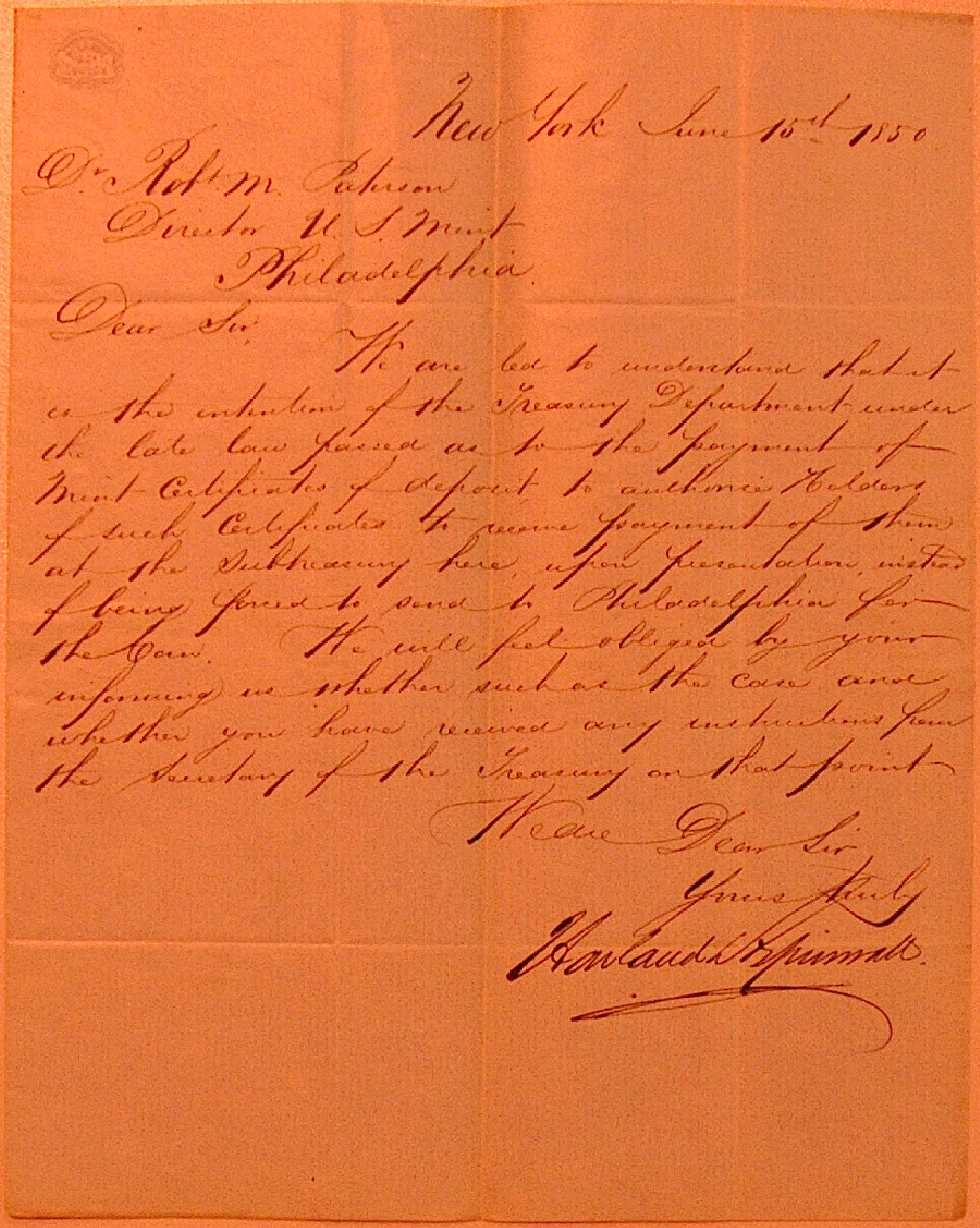
May I ask that application be made for an additional appropriation ~~be made~~, of ~~eighteen~~ twelve hundred dollars, & to pay ~~for~~ the salary of this Clerkship, for the next Fiscal year?

R. M. P.

Dr.

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Surety Genl Robert Patterson & Bond for $5000.



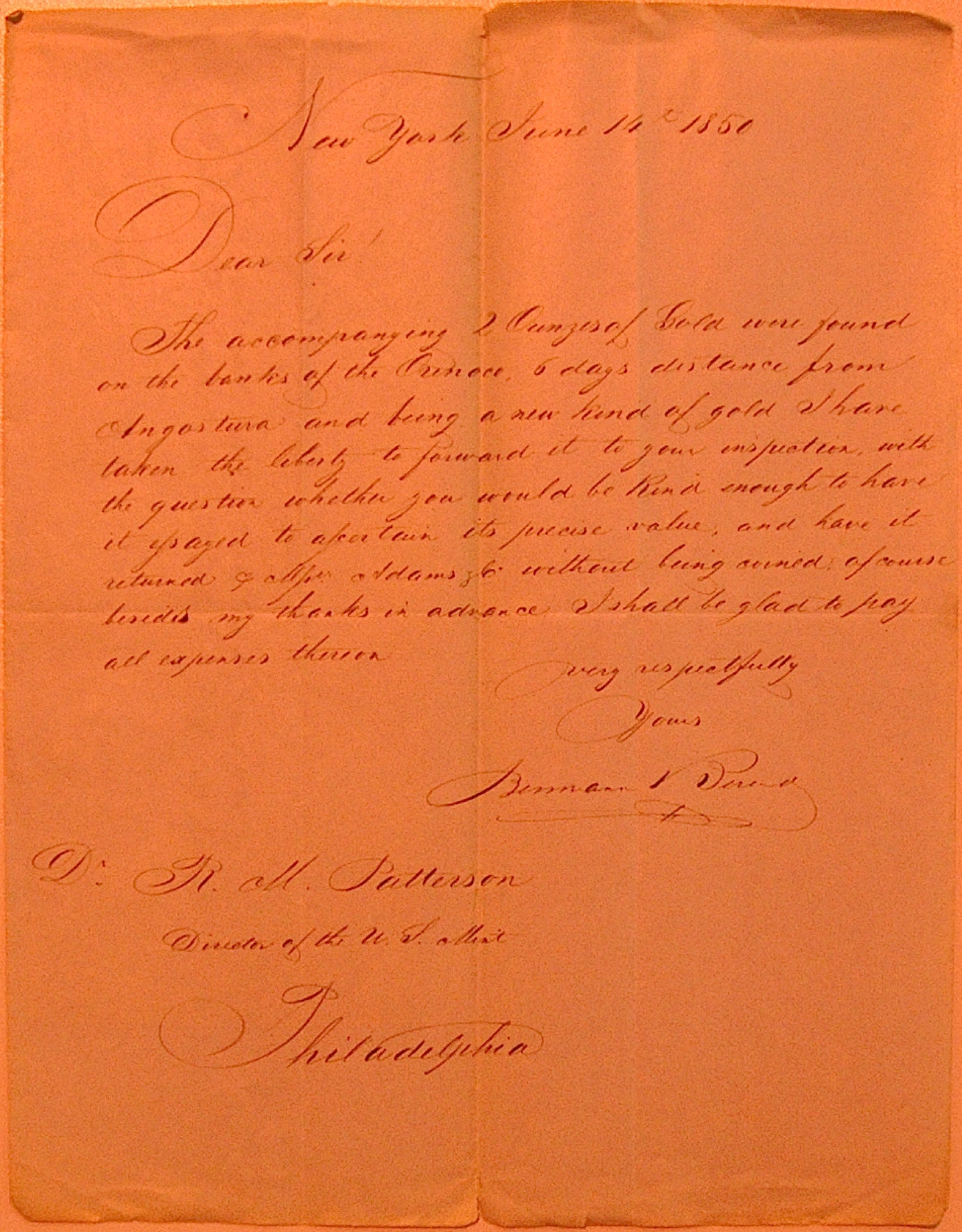
New York June 15th 1850

Dr Robt M. Patterson
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir,

We are led to understand that it is the intention of the Treasury Department under the late law passed as to the payment of Mint Certificates of deposit to authorize Holders of such Certificates to receive payment of them at the Subtreasury here, upon presentation, instead of being forced to send to Philadelphia for the Coin. We will feel obliged by your informing us whether such is the case and whether you have received any instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury on that point

We are Dear Sir
Yours truly
Howland & Aspinwall



New York June 14th 1850

Dear Sir!

The accompanying 2 Ounzes of Gold were found on the banks of the Orinoco, 6 days distance from Angostura and being a new kind of gold I have taken the liberty to forward it to your inspection, with the question whether you would be kind enough to have it eſsayed to aſcertain its precise value, and have it returned p Mess. Adams &c without being coined. of course besides my thanks in advance I shall be glad to pay all expenses thereon

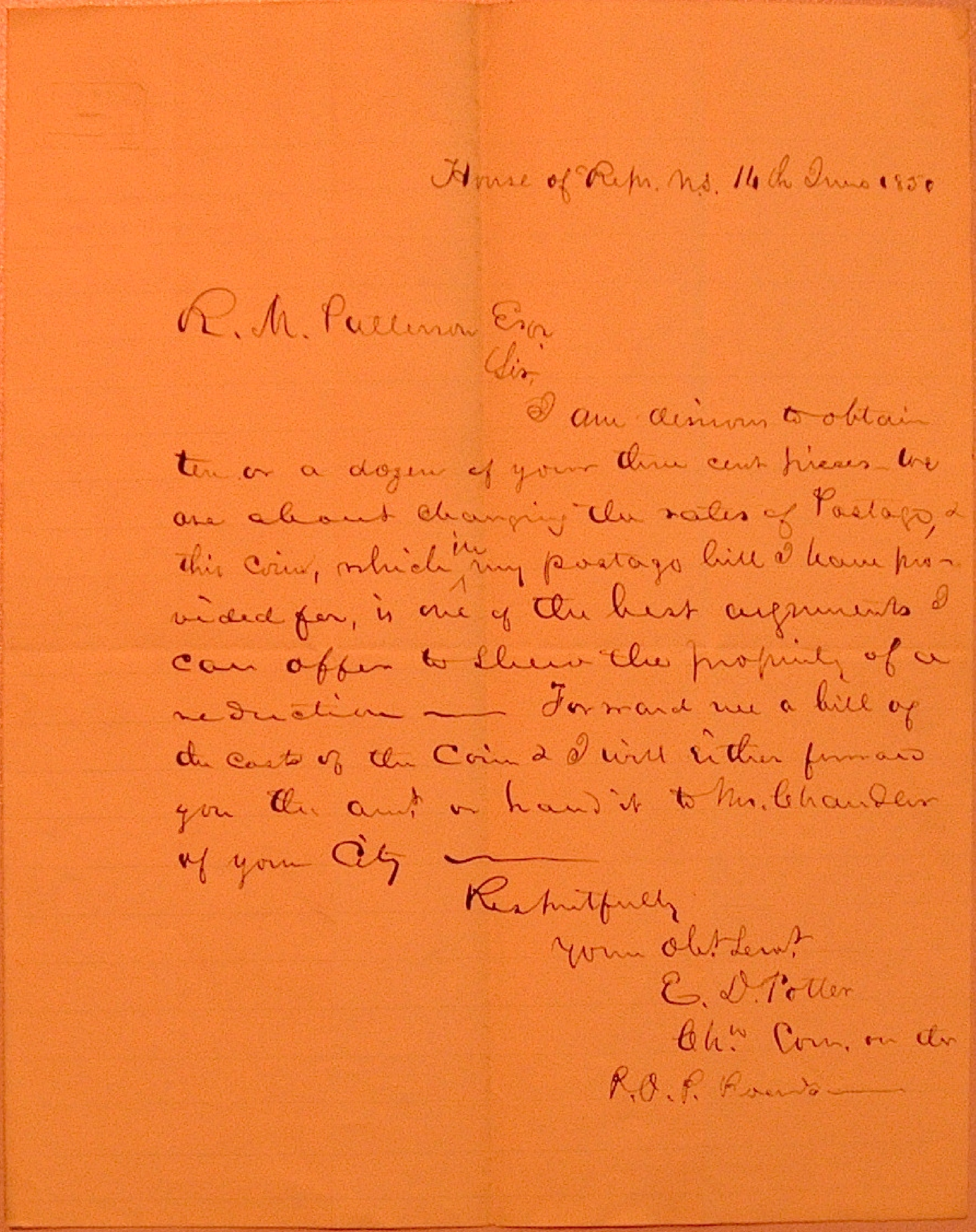
very respectfully
Yours

Benman & Brand

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Gold grains by

Weight after melting oz 1.985
Fineness 937 Value $19.37 per oz



House of Reps. U.S. 14th June 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq

Sir,

I am desirous to obtain ten or a dozen of your three cent pieces—we are about changing the rates of Postage, & this coin, which in my postage bill I have provided for, is one of the best arguments I can offer to shew the propriety of a reduction — Forward me a bill of the costs of the Coin & I will either forward you the amt or hand it to Mr. Chandler of your City —

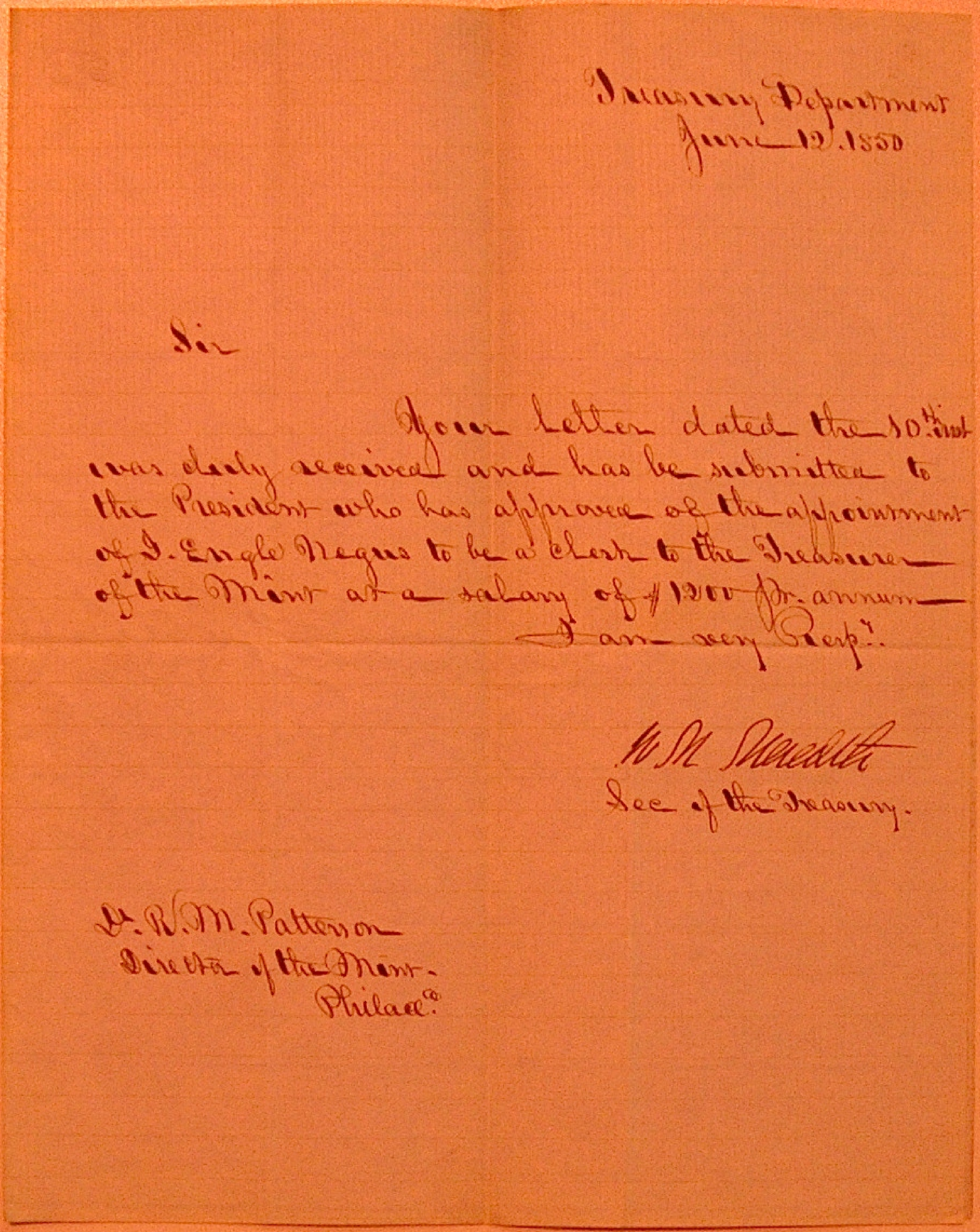
Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

E. D. Potter

Chn Com. on the

P. O. P. Roads —



Treasury Department
June 12. 1850

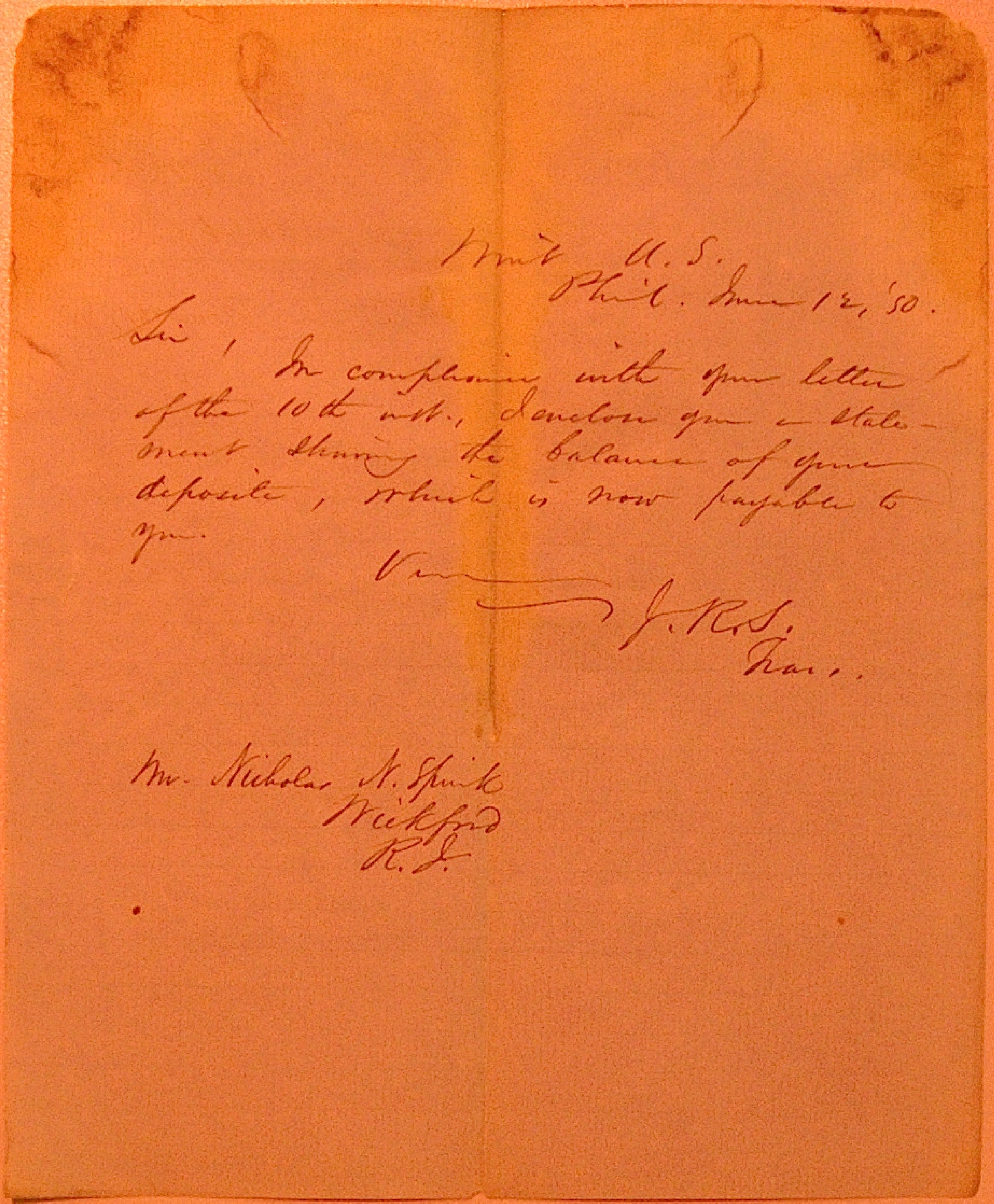
Sir

Your letter dated the 10th inst was duly received and has be submitted to the President who has approved of the appointment of I. Engle Negus to be a Clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint at a salary of $1200 pr. annum—

I am very Resp'y.

W. M. Meredith
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.
Philada.



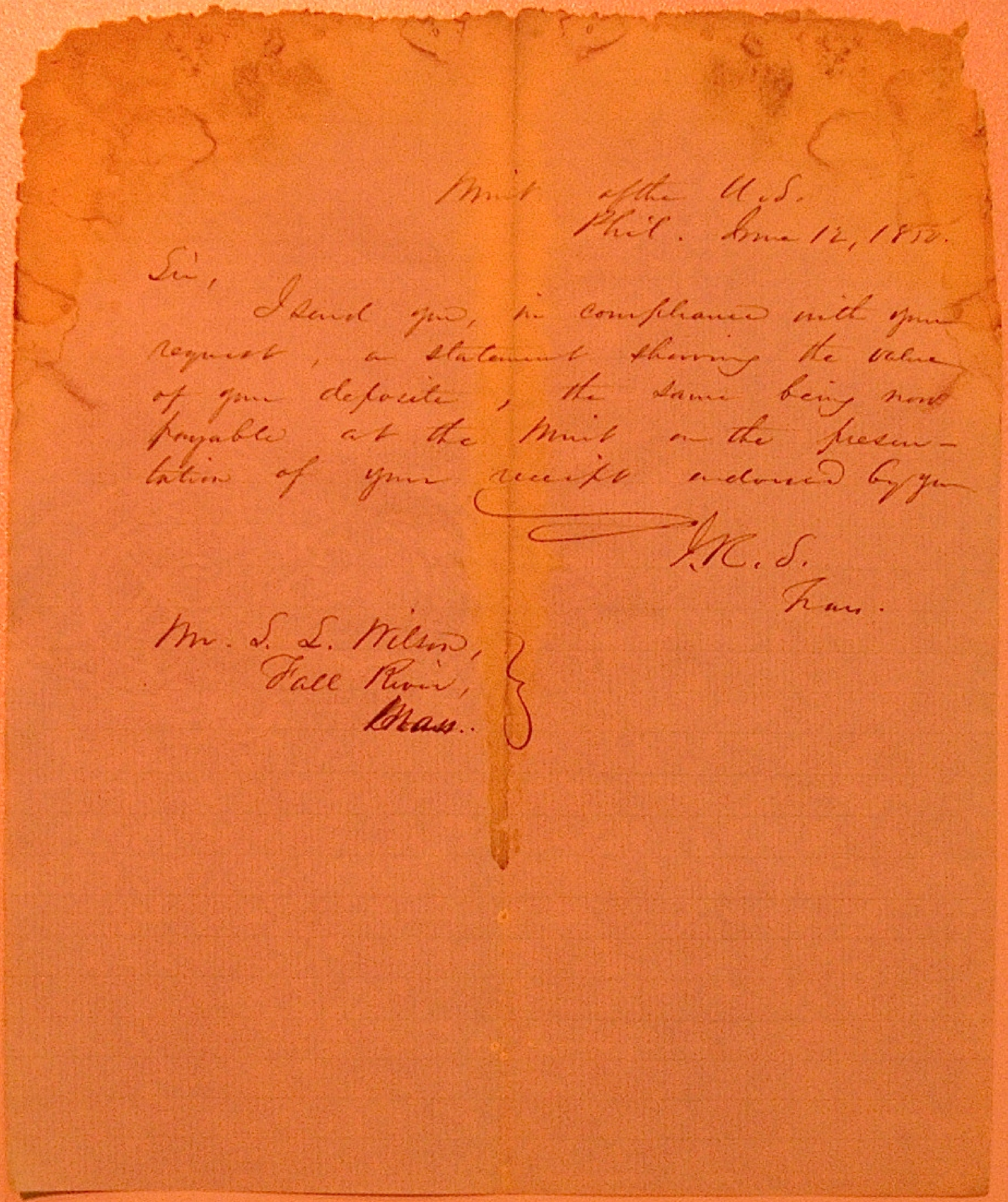
Mint U. S.
Phil. June 12, '50.

Sir,

In compliance with your letter of the 10th ult., I enclose you a statement showing the balance of your deposite, which is now payable to you.

V——
J. R. S.
Treas.

Mr. Nicholas N. Spink
Wickford
R. I.



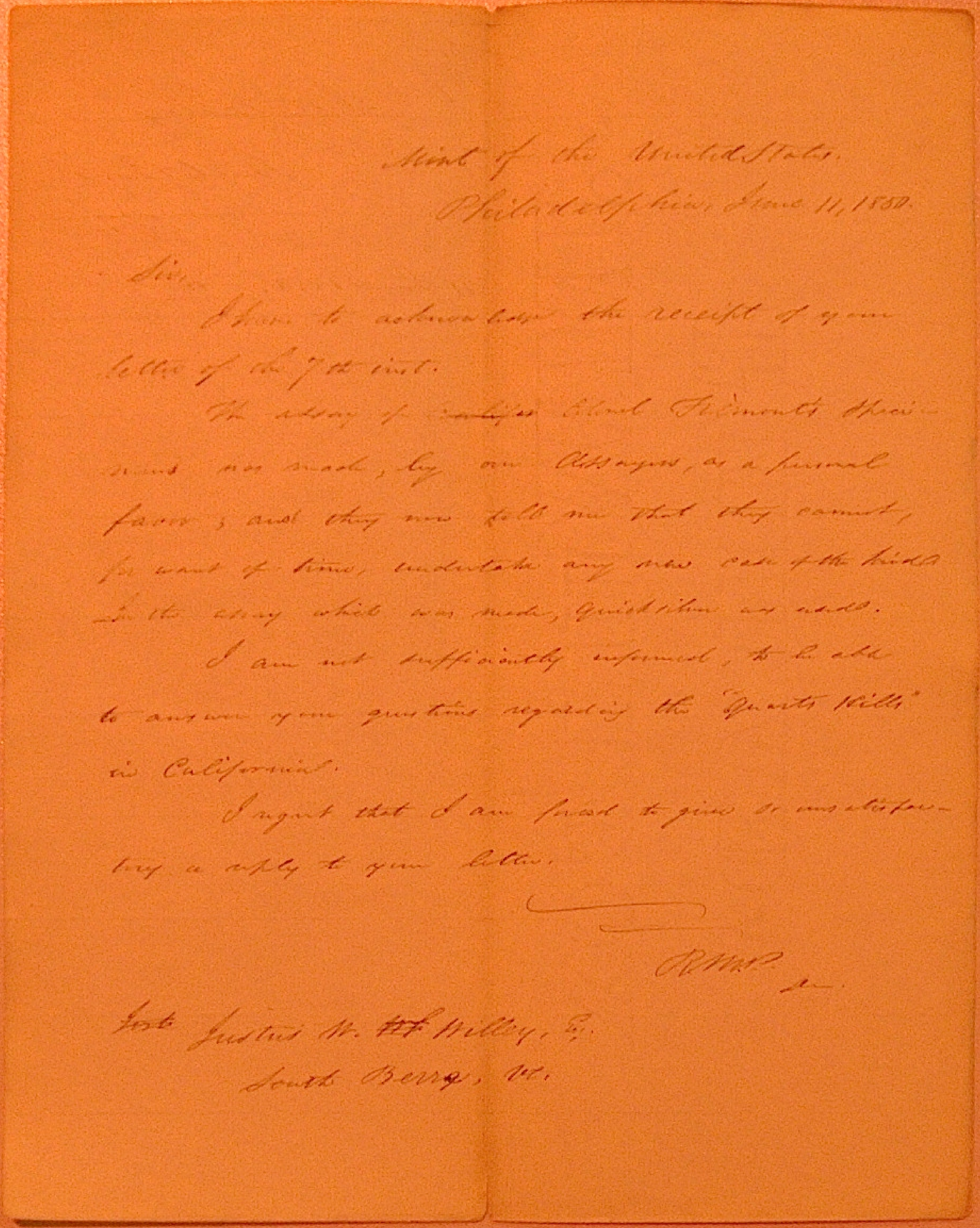
Mint of the U.S.
Phil. June 12, 1850.

Sir,

I send you, in compliance with your request, a statement showing the value of your deposite, the same being now payable at the Mint on the presentation of your receipt endorsed by you

J. R. S.
Treas.

Mr. S. L. Wilson,
Fall River,
Mass.



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, June 11, 1850.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst.

The assay of ~~califor~~ Colonel Fremont's specimens was made, by our Assayers, as a personal favor; and they now tell me that they cannot, for want of time, undertake any new case of the kind. In the assay which was made, Quicksilver was used.

I am not sufficiently informed, to be able to answer your questions regarding the "Quartz Hills" in California.

I regret that I am forced to give so unsatisfactory a reply to your letter.

R.M.P.
Dr.

Jost Justus W. ~~H~~ Willey, Esq.
South Berry, Vt.

Newark June 11th 1850

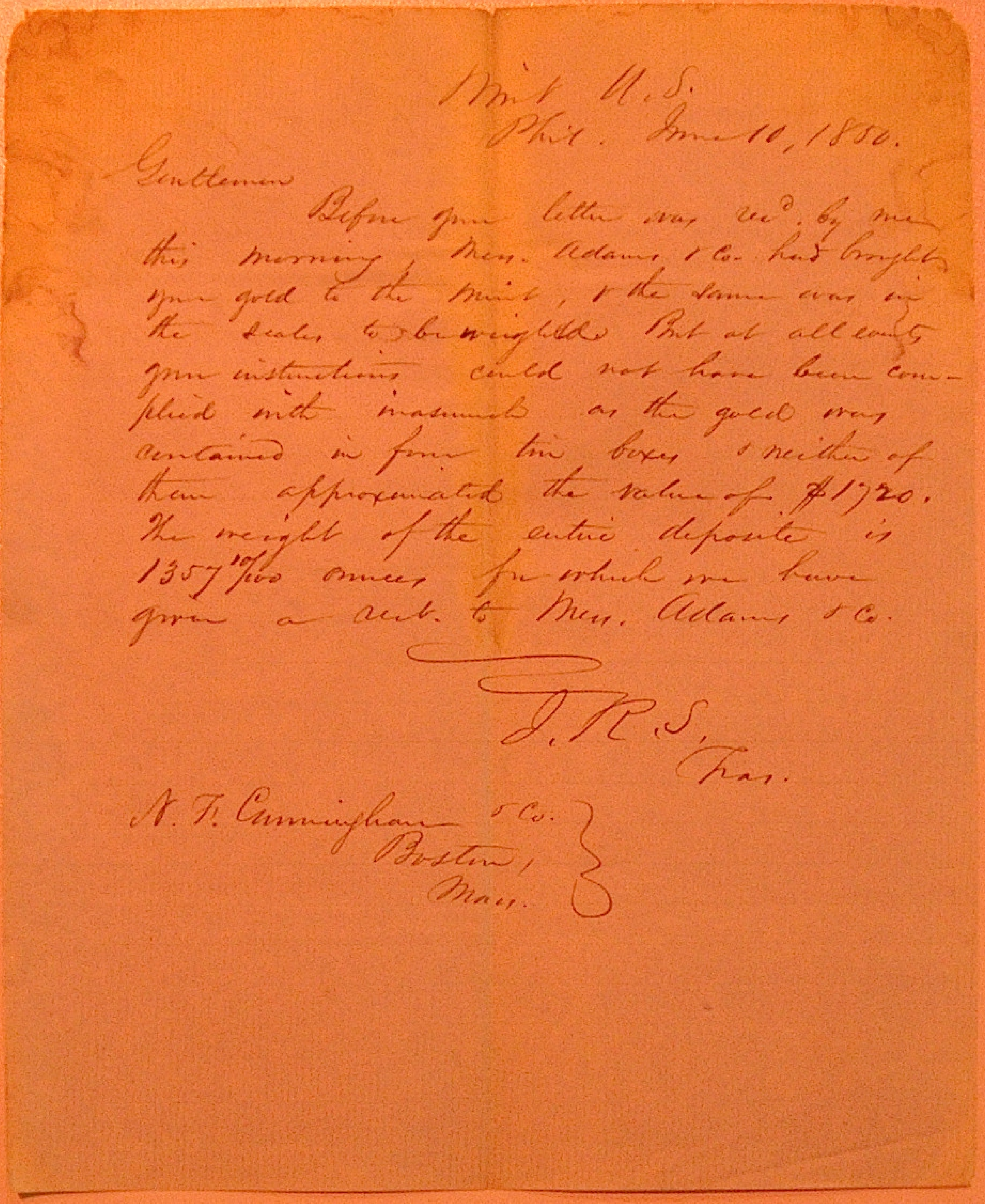
James Ross Snowden Esq
Treasurer

Dr Sir

Yours of June 10th I have this moment received, and in answer to your enquiries I have to state that I have a regular Invoice and bill lading of the Gold dust deposited by me on the 31st May which calls for 214 ounces the weight by your standard being 5/100 of an ounce less than the weight as per Invoice, you will oblige me by forwarding me the assay as I can deposit the receipt with that in Bank and draw against it without any expense to me

Yours Very Respectfully
A. H. Canfield

213.65
5.31
208.34



Mint U. S.
Phil. June 10, 1850.

Gentlemen

Before your letter was rec^d. by me this morning, Mess. Adams & Co. had brought your gold to the Mint, & the same was in the scales to be weighed. But at all events your instructions could not have been complied with inasmuch as the gold was contained in four tin boxes & neither of them approximated the value of $1720. The weight of the entire deposite is $1357\frac{10}{100}$ ounces for which we have given a cert. to Mess. Adams & Co.

J. R. S.,
Treas.

N. T. Cunningham & Co.
Boston,
Mass.

Wickford June 10. 1850.

Sir

Will you please inform me at what time I can receive the amt of deposit made 15 May/50. as per certif No 2312.

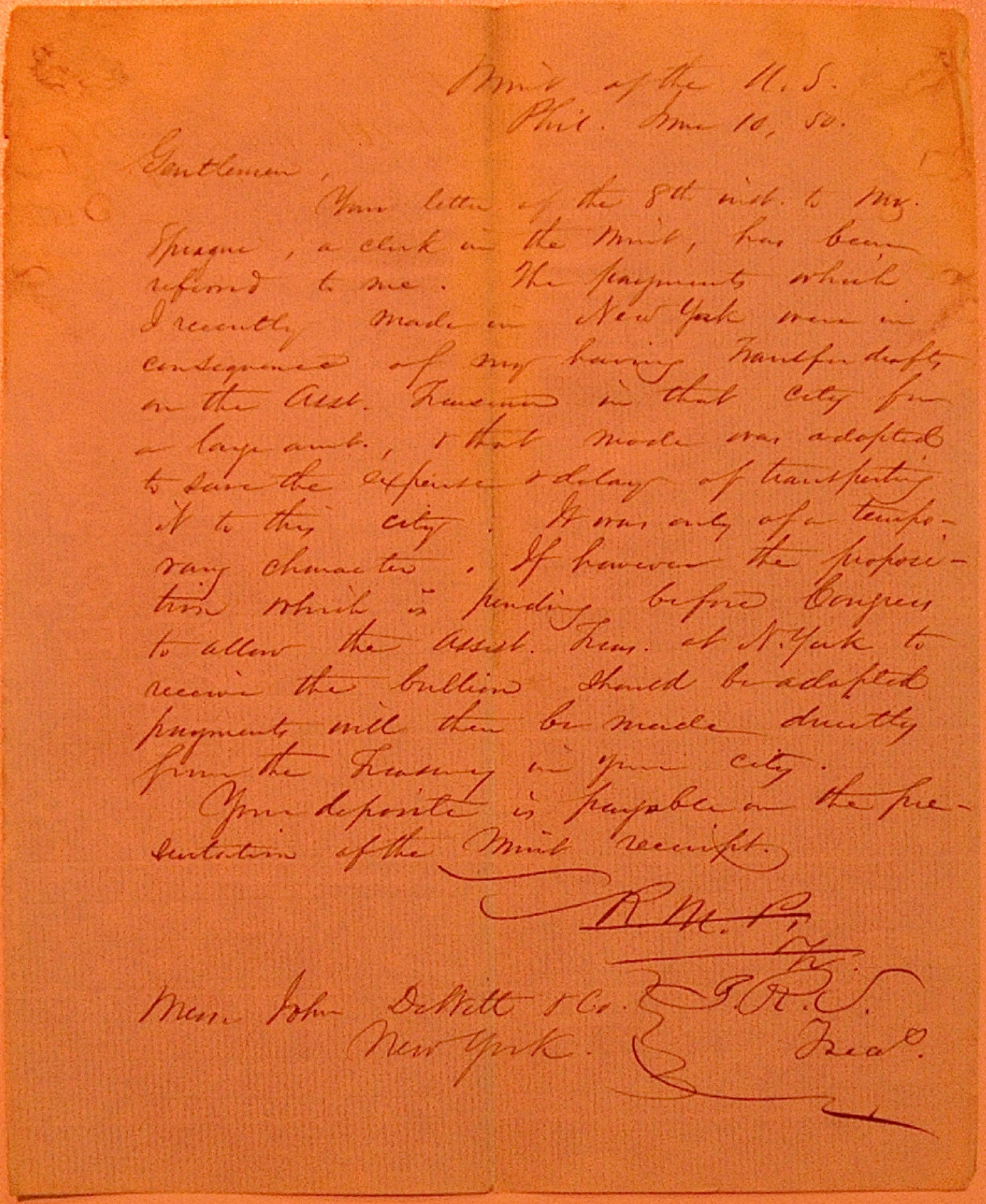
Also please send me a statement showing the value of said deposit & oblige

Your Obt Servant.

Nick. N. Spink

Col. Jas. Ross Snowden
Treasr. U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

N. 2312



Mint of the U. S.
Phil. June 10, 50.

Gentlemen,

Your letter of the 8th inst. to Mr. Sprague, a clerk in the Mint, has been referred to me. The payments which I recently made in New York were in consequence of my having transfer drafts on the Asst. Treasurer in that city for a large amt., & that mode was adopted to save the expense & delay of transporting it to this city. It was only of a temporary character. If however the proposition which is pending before Congress to allow the Asst. Treas. at N. York to receive the bullion should be adopted payments will then be made directly from the Treasury in your city.

Your deposite is payable on the presentation of the Mint receipt.

R. M. P.
pr
J. R. S.
Treas.

Messrs John DeWitt & Co.
New York.

New York June 10th 1850

To the President of the Mint Phila—

Sir I sent by Messrs Adams & Co on Friday last about $19.000 in two Boxes of Ingots for Coining & he informs me that he expects, he shall receive the Certificate by to Morrows Mail— this is to enquire if you will pay these certificates in New York, as ~~this~~ has been the case recently or whether I must receive pay in Phila, also please inform me when the Coin will be ready if to be paid in Phila Respectfully

your Obt Servt

J D Beers

No 2834

Fall River June 10th 1850

Ed Sprague Esq

Dear Sir,

I made a deposite of gold at the mint May 4th 1850 when the nett value thereof shall be ascertained please to send me an acct directed to this place and oblige.

Very Respectfully Yours

S. L. Wilson

2261

No. 2261

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, June 10, 1850.

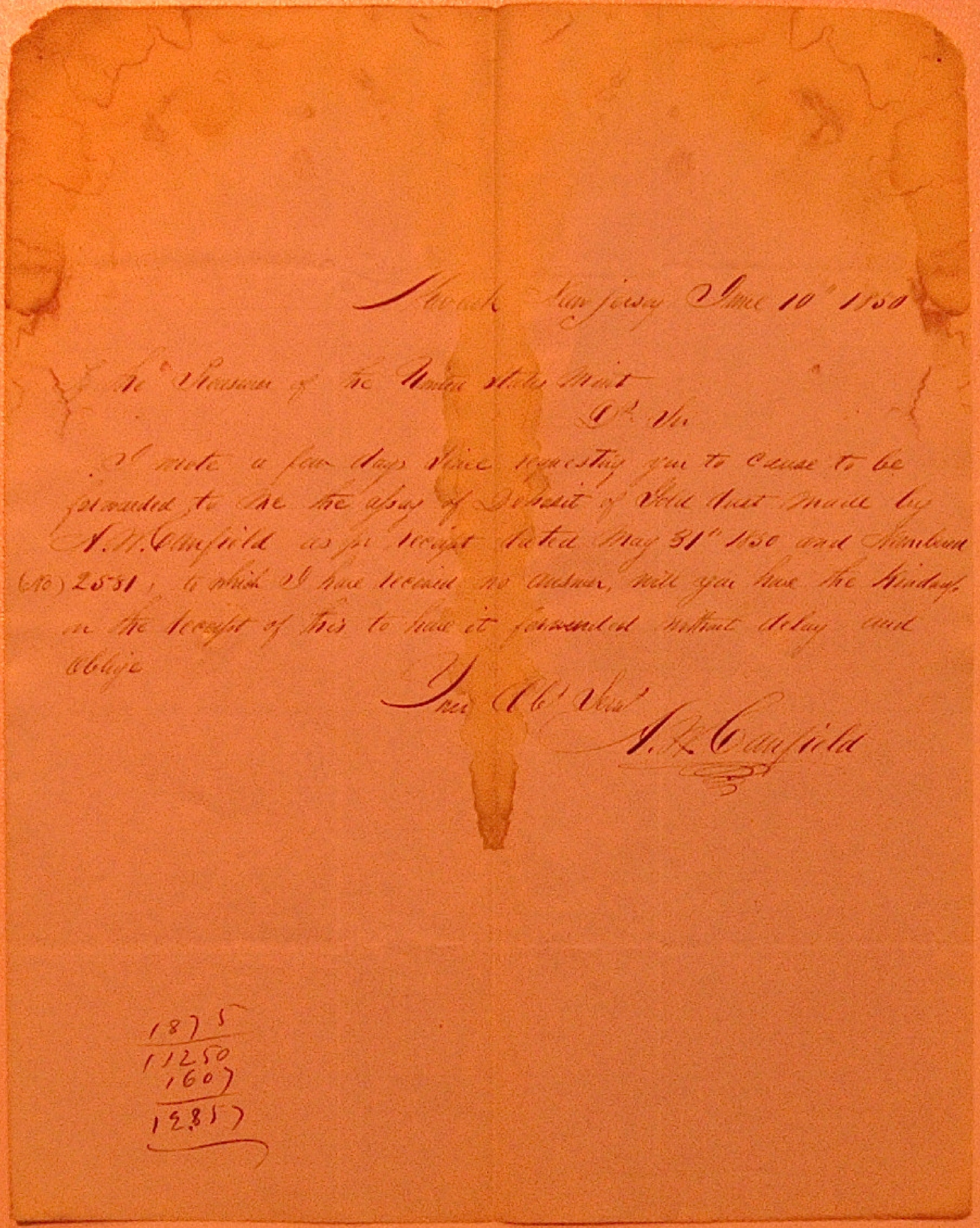
Sir,

I am much gratified to learn, from your letter of the 8th inst., that the President has done me the honor of "sanctioning ~~my request~~ the employment of a new Clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint, as requested by me."

In compliance with the ~~second~~ third and seventh Sections of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837, I respectfully ask the approbation of the President to ~~my~~ the appoint~~ment~~ment of Mr. J. Engle Negus, to supply the place to be filled by the new Clerk to the Treasurer, [illegible] and ~~with~~ a salary of twelve hundred dollars, the same as that of the other clerk. Mr. Negus is a gentleman of excellent character, and a skilful and practised accountant.

R. M. P.
Dir

Hon. Wm. M. Meredith,
Secretary of the Treasury.



Newark New Jersey June 10th 1850

To the Treasurer of the United States Mint

Dr Sir

I wrote a few days since requesting you to cause to be forwarded to me the assay of Deposit of Gold dust made by A. H. Canfield as per receipt dated May 31st 1850 and Numbered (No) 2581, to which I have received no answer, will you have the kindness on the receipt of this to have it forwarded without delay and oblige

Your Obt Servt

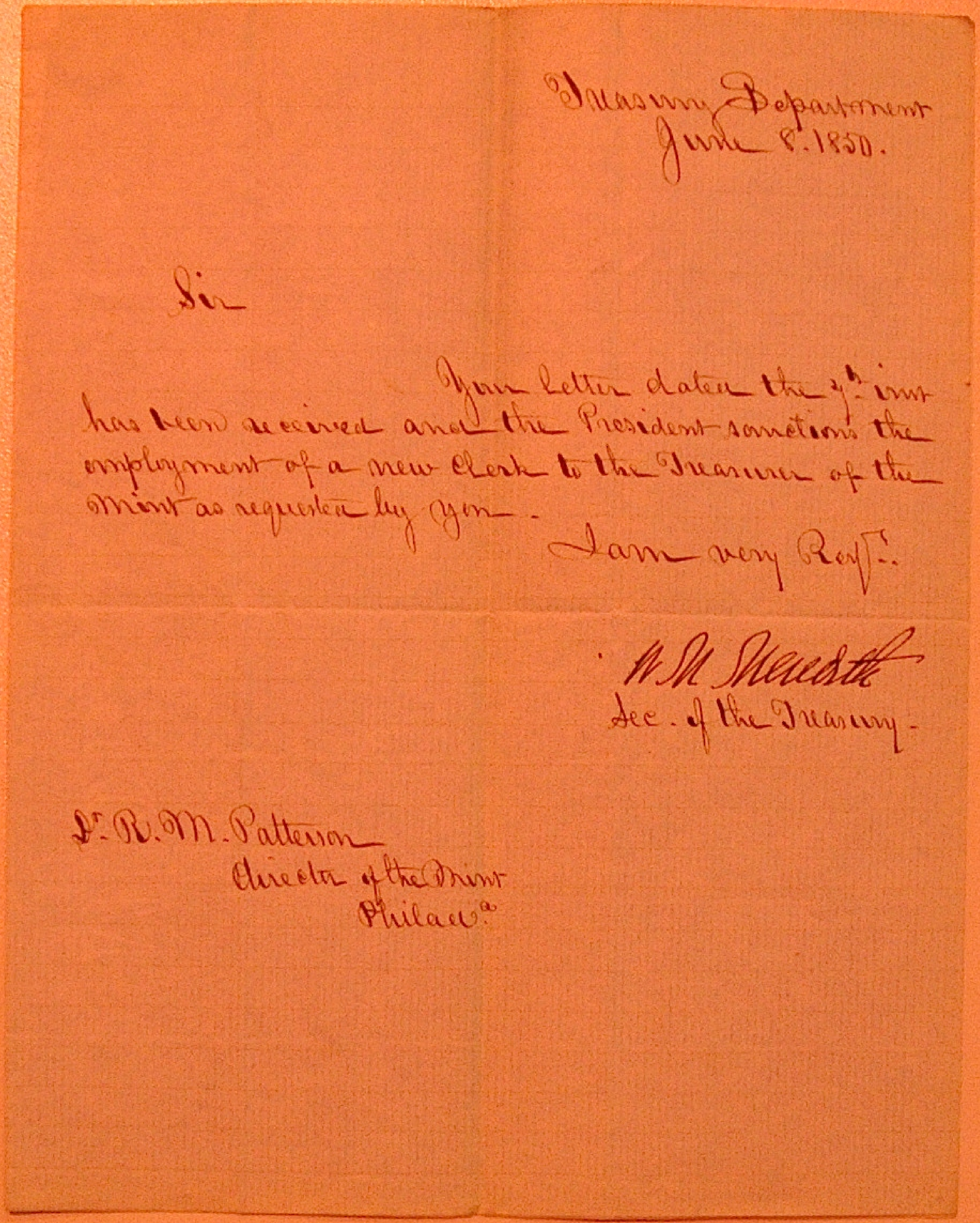
A. H. Canfield

1875

11250

1607

12857



Treasury Department
June 8. 1850.

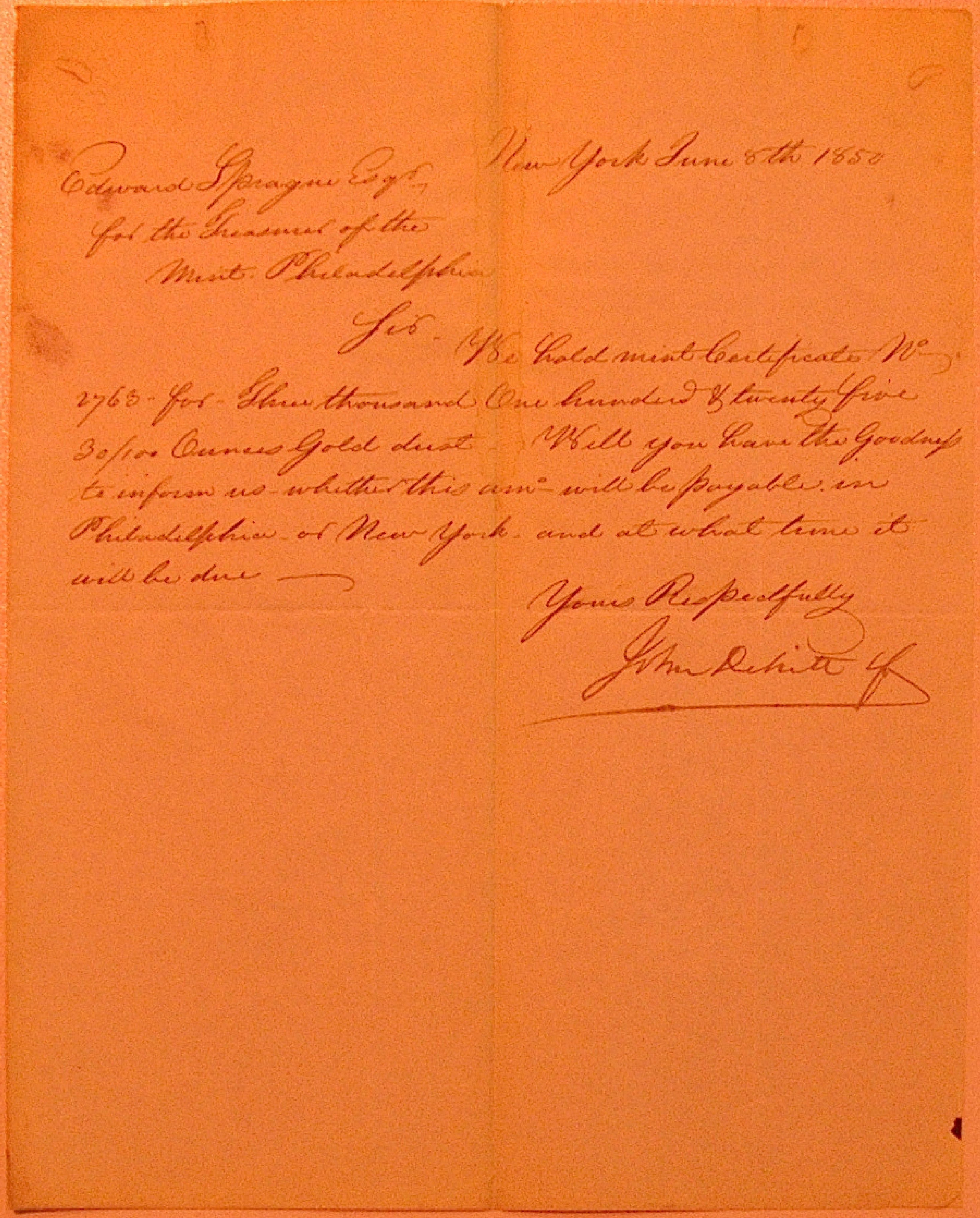
Sir

Your letter dated the 7th inst has been received and the President sanctions the employment of a new Clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint as requested by you.

I am very Respy.

W. M. Meredith
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

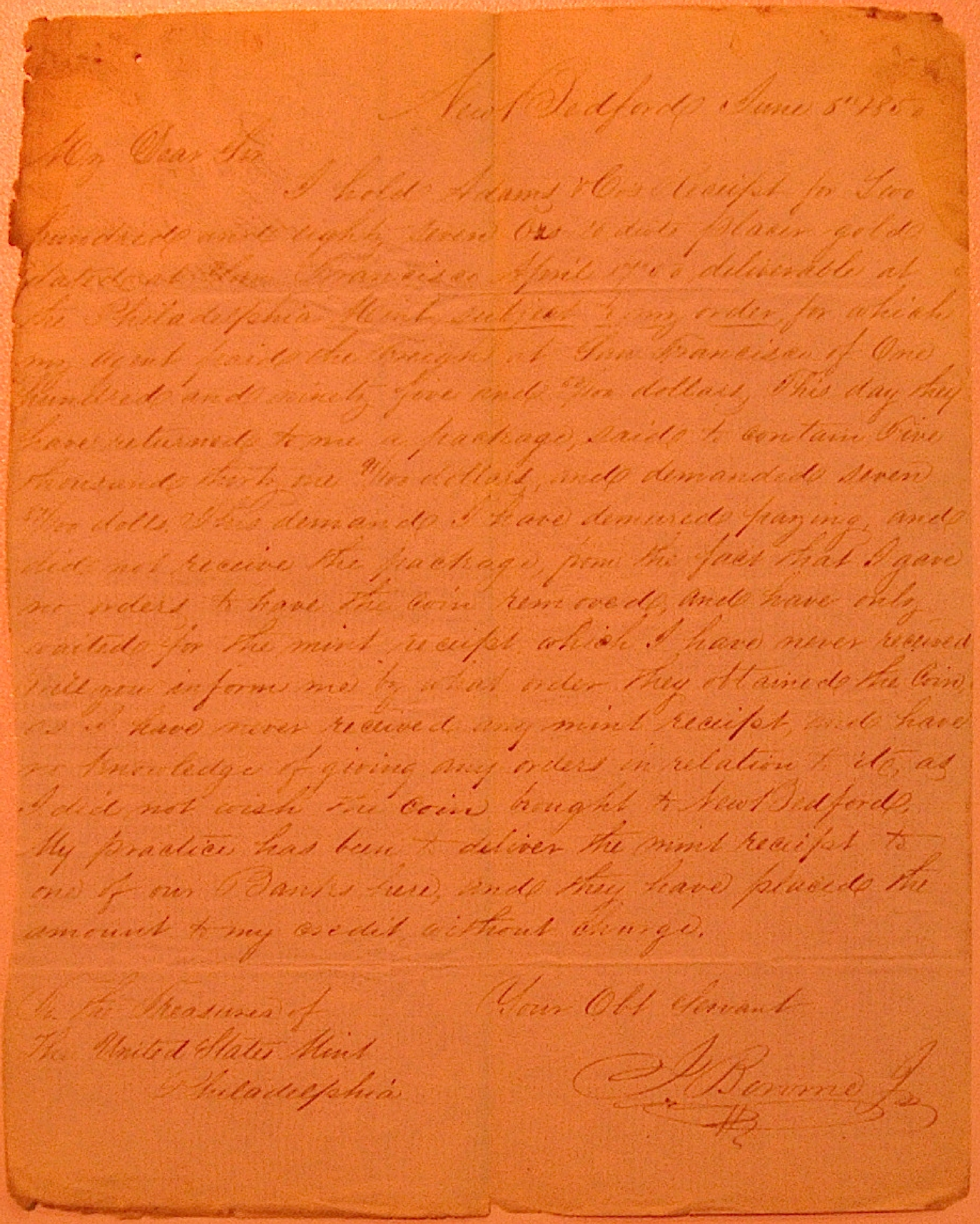


New York June 8th 1850

Edward Sprague Esqr
for the Treasurer of the
Mint Philadelphia

Sir — We hold mint Certificate No 2763 — for — Three thousand One hundred & twenty five 30/100 Ounces Gold dust — Will you have the Goodness to inform us — whether this amt will be payable in Philadelphia — or New York — and at what time it will be due —

Yours Respectfully
John Dewitt Jr



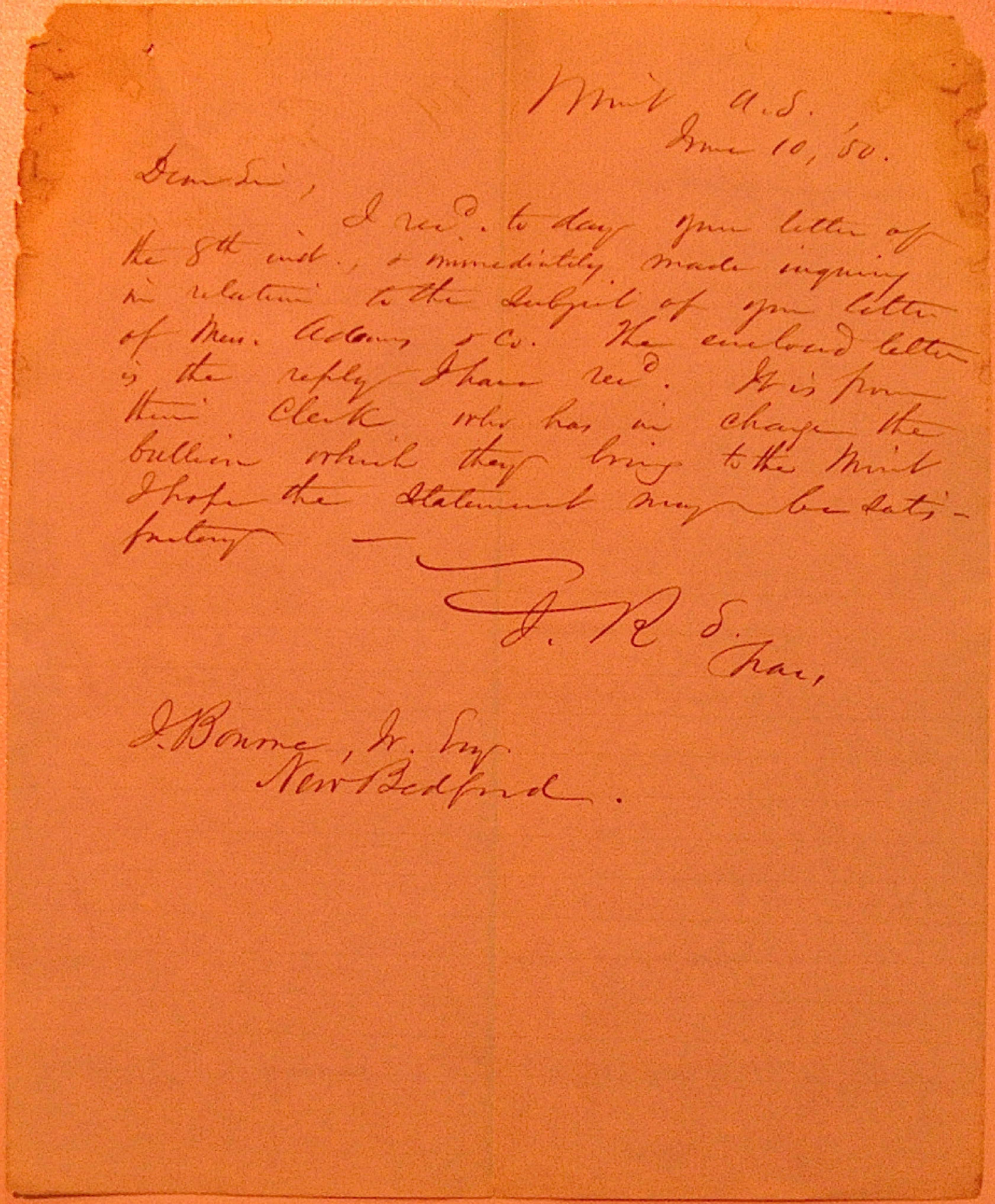
New Bedford June 5th 185[illegible]

My Dear Sir

I hold Adams & Co's Receipt for Two hundred and eighty seven Oz 2 dwts placer gold dated at San Francisco April 17th deliverable at the Philadelphia Mint subject to my order for which my Agent paid the Freight at San Francisco of One Hundred and ninety five and 60/100 dollars, This day they have returned to me a package said to contain Five thousand thirty six 50/100 dollars, and demanded seven 50/100 dolls. This demand I have demurred paying, and did not receive the package from the fact that I gave no orders to have the coin removed, and have only waited for the mint receipt which I have never received. Will you inform me by what order they obtained the Coin, as I have never received any mint receipt, and have no knowledge of giving any orders in relation to it, as I did not wish the coin brought to New Bedford. My practice has been to deliver the mint receipt to one of our Banks here, and they have placed the amount to my credit without charge.

To the Treasurer of
The United States Mint
Philadelphia

Your Obt Servant
J. Bourne Jr



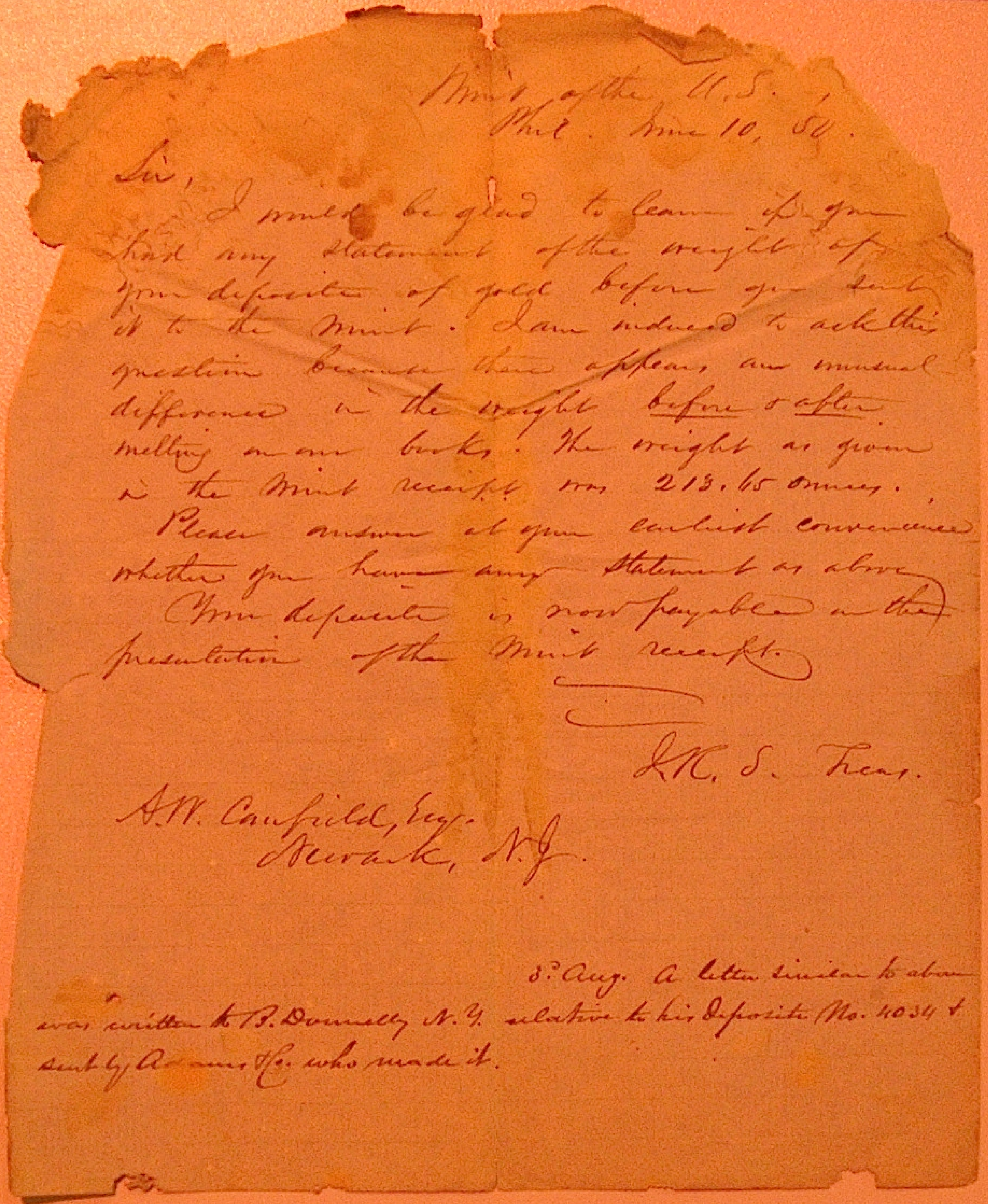
Mint U.S.
June 10, '50.

Dear Sir,

I recd. to day your letter of the 8th inst., & immediately made inquiry in relation to the subject of your letter of Mess. Adams & Co. The enclosed letter is the reply I have recd. It is from their Clerk who has in charge the bullion which they bring to the Mint. I hope the Statement may be satisfactory —

J. R. S.
Treas,

J. Bourne, Jr. Esq.
New Bedford.



Mint of the U. S.,
Phil. June 10, 50.

Sir,

I would be glad to learn if you had any statement of the weight of your deposite of gold before you sent it to the Mint. I am induced to ask this question because there appears an unusual difference in the weight before & after melting on our books. The weight as given in the Mint receipt was 213.65 ounces.

Please answer at your earliest convenience whether you have any statement as above.

Your deposite is now payable on the presentation of the Mint receipt.

J. R. S. Treas.

A. W. Canfield, Esq.
Newark, N. J.

3d Aug. A letter similar to above was written to B. Donnelly N. Y. relative to his deposite No. 4034 & sent by Adams & Co. who made it.

WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, June 8 1850

J. R. Snowden Esq Trea.

D. Sir

We send herewith for coinage one hundred & thirteen 30/100 ozs. Cal. gold & coins. Please return receipt &c, as usual.

Yrs, &c

Weeks Kelley & Co

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia June 7, 1850.

Sir,

In a letter of the 8th of April last, I requested the consent of the President to the employment of a new clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint, giving such reasons as appeared to me to justify this measure. In reply, you informed me, by a letter of the 13 April, that "taking into consideration the very recent increase in the number of clerks, the President declined, for the present, authorising the appointment asked for."

It is with regret, in view of the above facts, that I feel myself constrained again to bring this subject before the attention of the President. I do so because I am sure that the interests of the Mint imperatively require an increase in our clerical force, and because I believe that the ~~ot~~ ground of objection made to my previous request was founded in a misapprehension.

It is true that the number of our clerks was increased in the early part of this year. In fact, however, the appointment then authorised merely *restored* us to the number which for many years previous to 1848 had been allowed to the Treasurer. In that year a vacancy having occurred it was deemed proper to endeavor, if possible, to dispense with the necessity of a new appointment, and accordingly, for two years, the Treasurer's clerks were reduced to two. Upon the very great and unanticipated increase in our business required by the influx of California bullion we were admonished of the necessity of returning to the original clerical force of the Mint, and to this the President consented.

But since ~~we were restored to the original number of~~ that time ~~our~~ clerks, the office business has gone on steadily increasing, and it appears but proper that our preparations for it should be commensurate. I think a very fair index of that increase may be found in the number of our deposites. The gold deposites of the last 5 months of the past year (which so far exceeded our usual proportion as to justify the new clerk who has been appointed) were 1652, or an average of 330 monthly; the gold deposites of the first five months of the present year, were 2586, or at the rate of 517 monthly { our gold deposites at this time have already much exceeded those of the whole year 1849 }

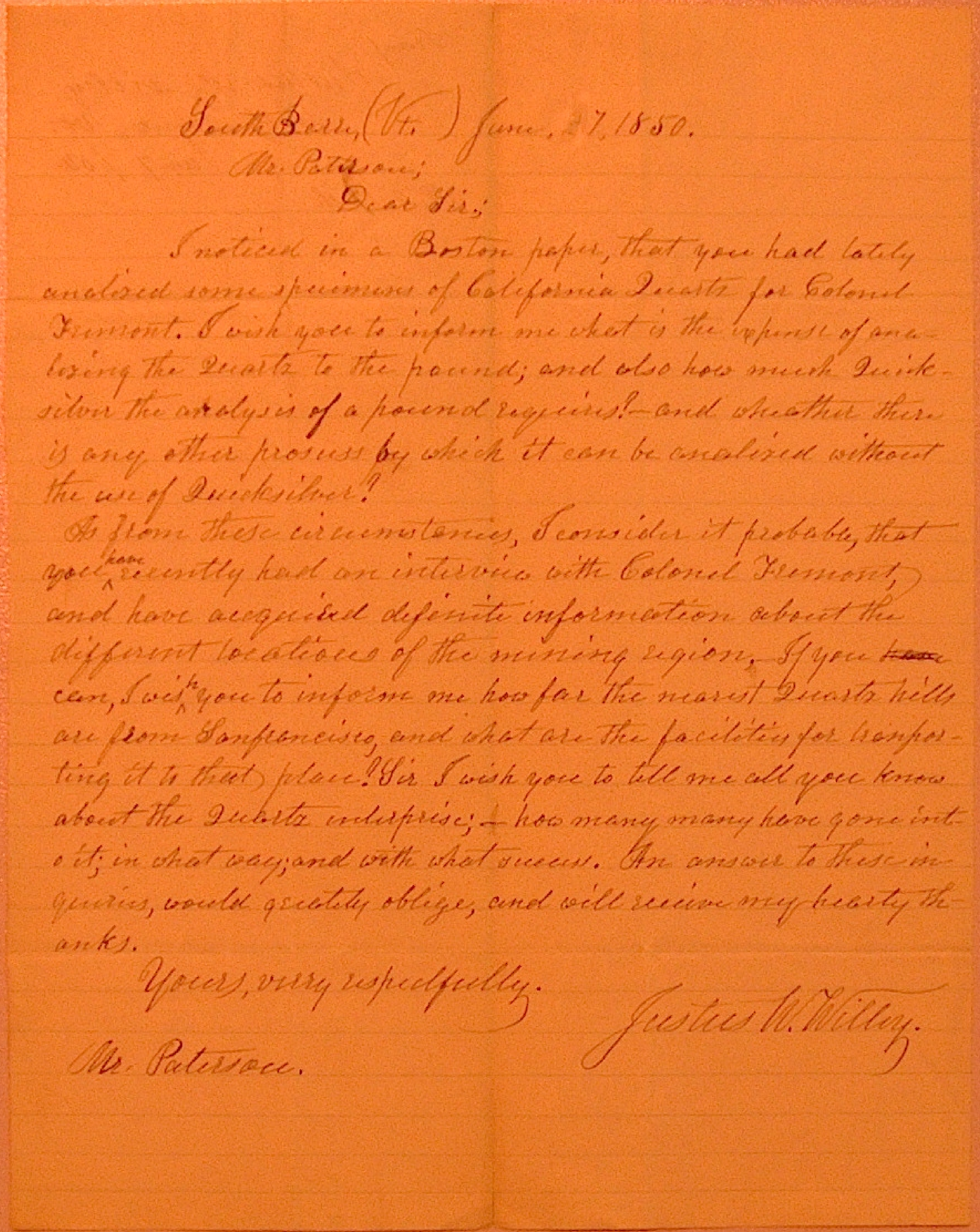
Comparing our rate of deposites now with ~~our~~ that rate in ~~those~~ several preceding years, the contrast is still more striking. I begin with 1847 when the number of clerks was the same as at present

Deposites of gold & silver in 1847	1302
" " 1848	1102
" " 1849	2989
" " in first 5 m. of 1850 = 2586; rate per year	6206

As a consequence of this increase of business, with our present insufficient force, it is with the greatest difficulty that the ordinary routine business of the Mint is kept up, and in order to do this, even, it is necessary that the clerks work at home, and before & after office hours. They have also to request the voluntary assistance of others. A sickness of either of them, for even a few days, would be very seriously felt, & considering their entire want of relaxation such an event is not at all improbable. In view of ~~such considerations~~ considerations so imperfectly presented I earnestly hope that the former decision of the President will be reconsidered.

~~In my former communication I recommended Mr S. Engle Negus, of this city, as a competent person to fill the proposed clerkship. It is perhaps proper that I should state that, while it is of course indispensable for us to obtain the best qualifications for such a post, I have no personal preferences for Mr. Negus, should there be any objections to his appointment.~~

R. M. P.
Dr



South Berry, (Vt.) June, 27, 1850.

Mr. Patterson;

Dear Sir;

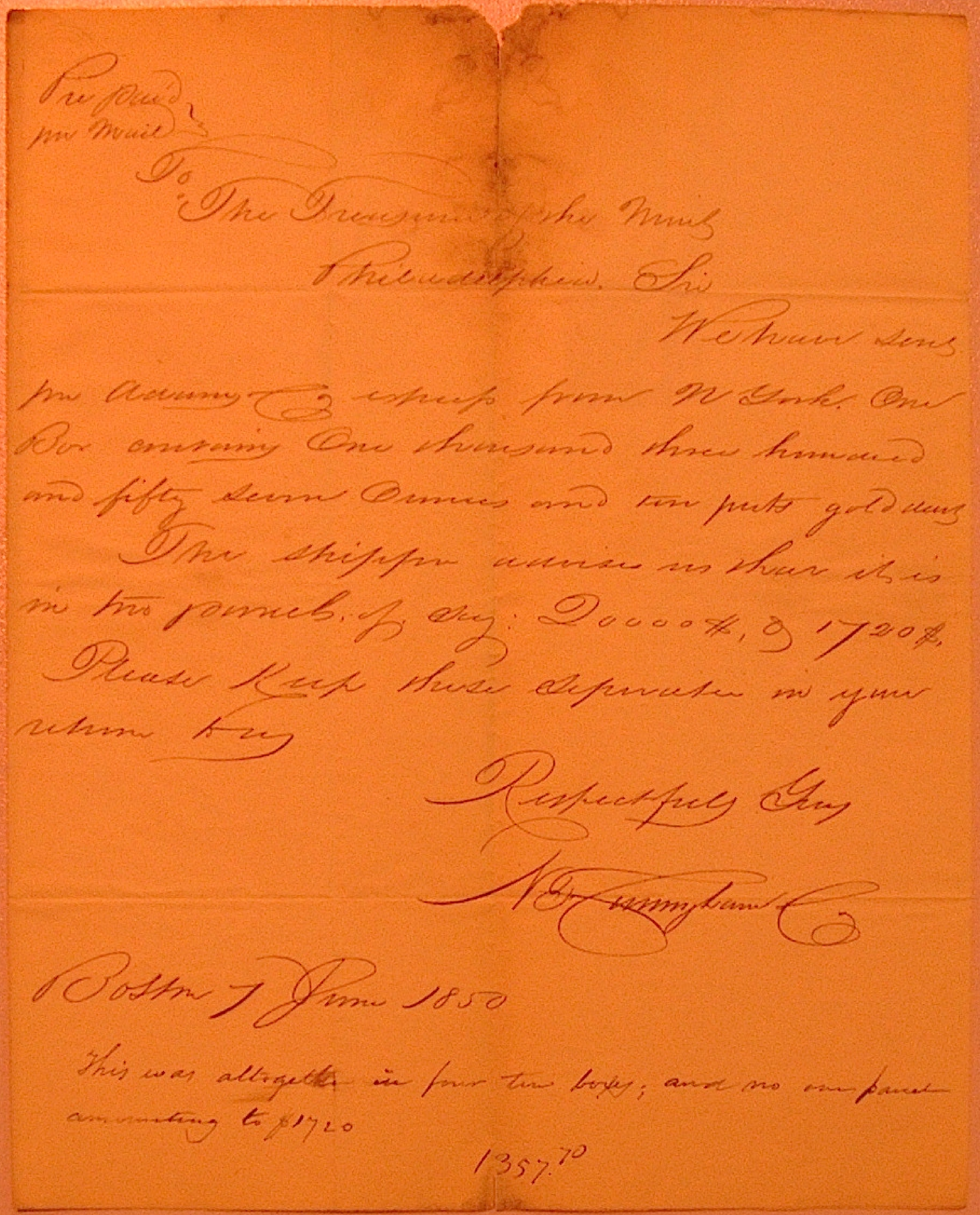
I noticed in a Boston paper, that you had lately analised some specimens of California Quartz for Colonel Fremont. I wish you to inform me what is the expense of analising the Quartz to the pound; and also how much Quicksilver the analysis of a pound requires?—and whether there is any other process by which it can be analised without the use of Quicksilver?

As from these circumstances, I consider it probable, that you have recently had an interview with Colonel Fremont, and have acquired definite information about the different locations of the mining region,— If you can, I wish you to inform me how far the nearest Quartz hills are from Sanfrancisco, and what are the facilities for transporting it to that place? Sir I wish you to tell me all you know about the Quartz enterprise;— how many many have gone into it; in what way, and with what success. An answer to these inquiries, would greatly oblige, and will receive my hearty thanks.

Yours, very respectfully.

Justus W. Willey.

Mr. Paterson.



Pre Paid
per Mail

To
The Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia. Sir

We have sent per Adams & Co express from N York. One Box containing One thousand three hundred and fifty seven Ounces and ten pwts gold dust

The shipper advises us that it is in two parcels of say: 20000$, & 1720$.

Please keep these separate in your return &c

Respectfully Yours
N D Cunningham & Co

Boston 7 June 1850

This was altogether in four tin boxes; and no one parcel amounting to $1720

1357.^{10}

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

6 June 1850.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Drafts payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

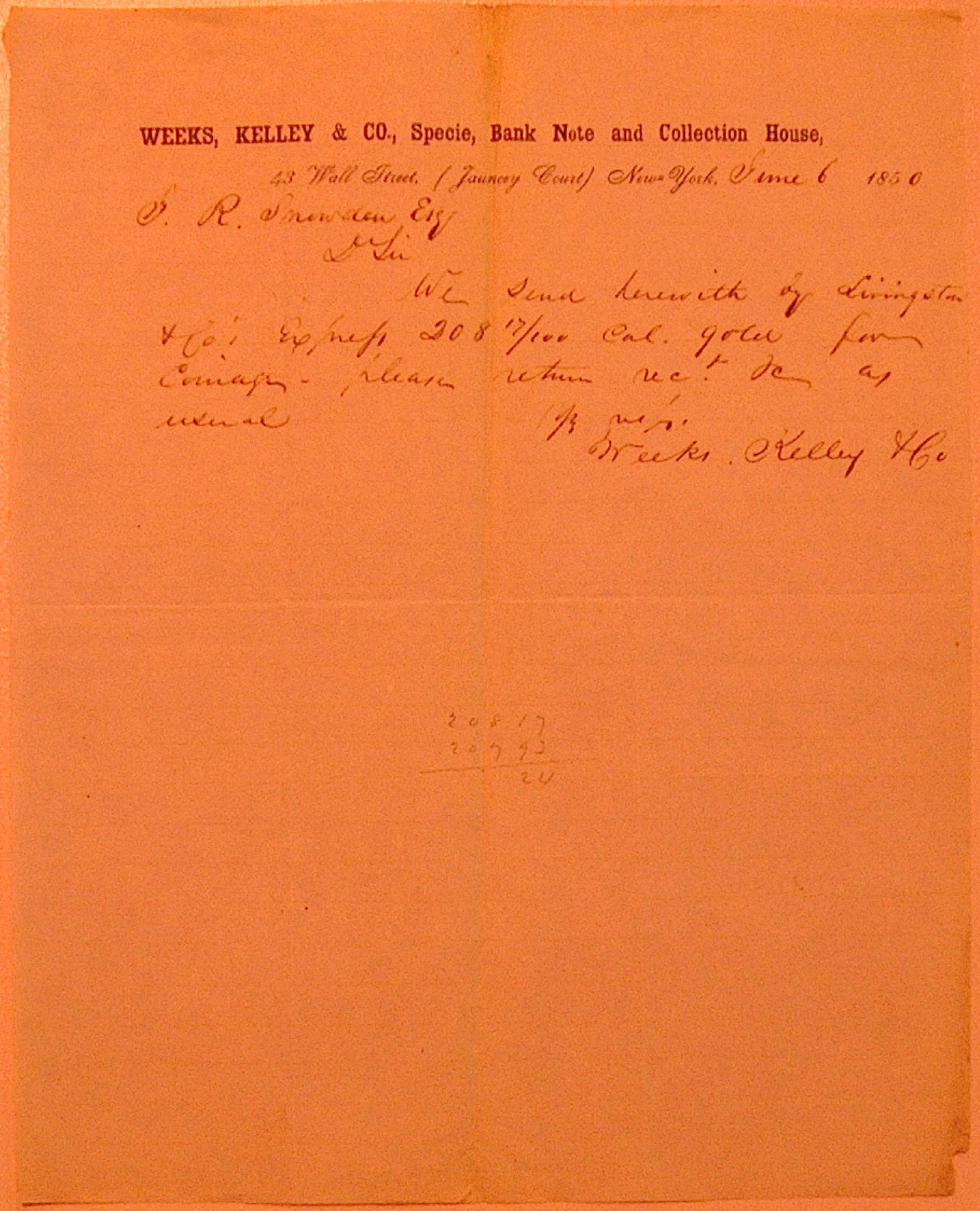
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

R. M. Patterson Esqr

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank.



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, June 6 1850

J. R. Snowden Esq

D^r Sir

We send herewith by Livingston & Co's Express 208 17/100 Cal. gold for Coinage - please return rec^t &c as usual

Y^{rs} resp^y.

Weeks, Kelley & Co

208 17
207 93
24

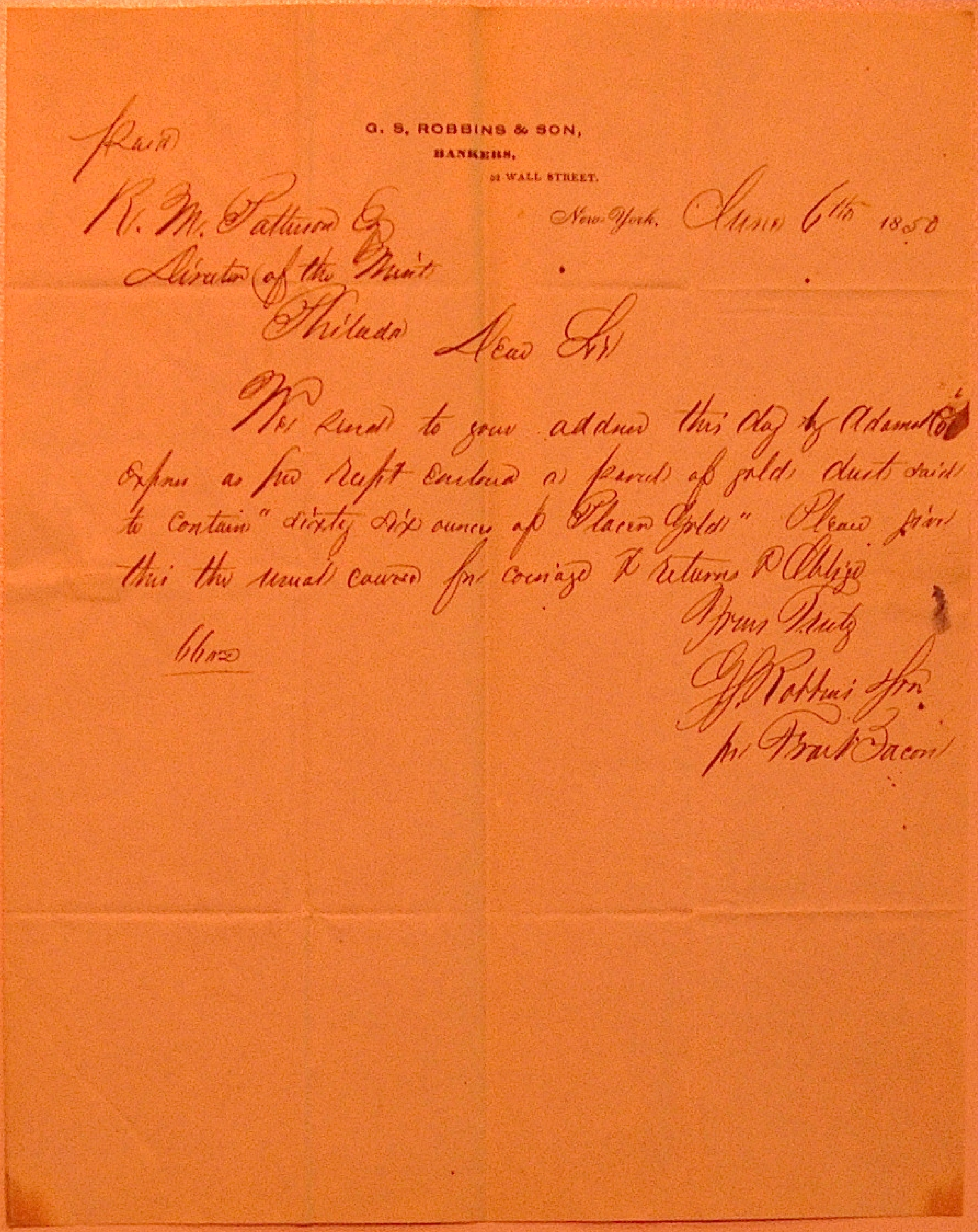
Utica June 6th 1850

The
United States Mint,
Philadelphia,

I would feel obliged by your sending Coin in return for the gold Dust I sent you some time ago, Your early attention to this will oblige me, — & remain,

Yours Obdtly,
George Hamilton,

Please return by "Wells & Co. Express", — You sent ~~[illegible]~~ the receipt thro' the express which cost me 6/- the postage of which we have been only 10



Recd

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
32 WALL STREET.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada

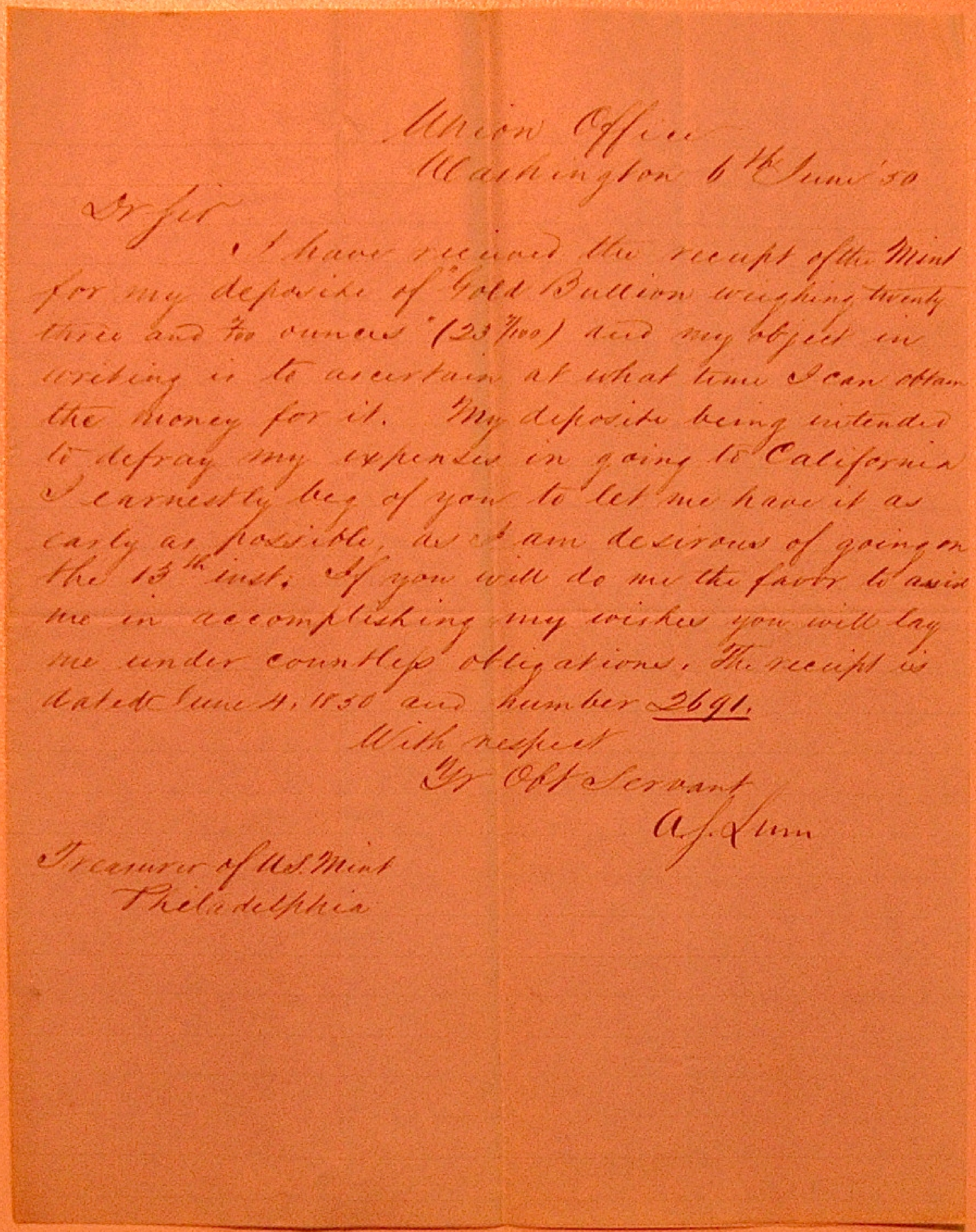
New-York, June 6th 1850

Dear Sir

We send to your address this day by Adams & Co Express as per receipt enclosed a parcel of gold dust said to contain "sixty six ounces of Placer Gold" Please give this the usual course for coinage & returns & oblige

Yours Truly
G S Robbins & Son
per Frank Bacon

66 oz



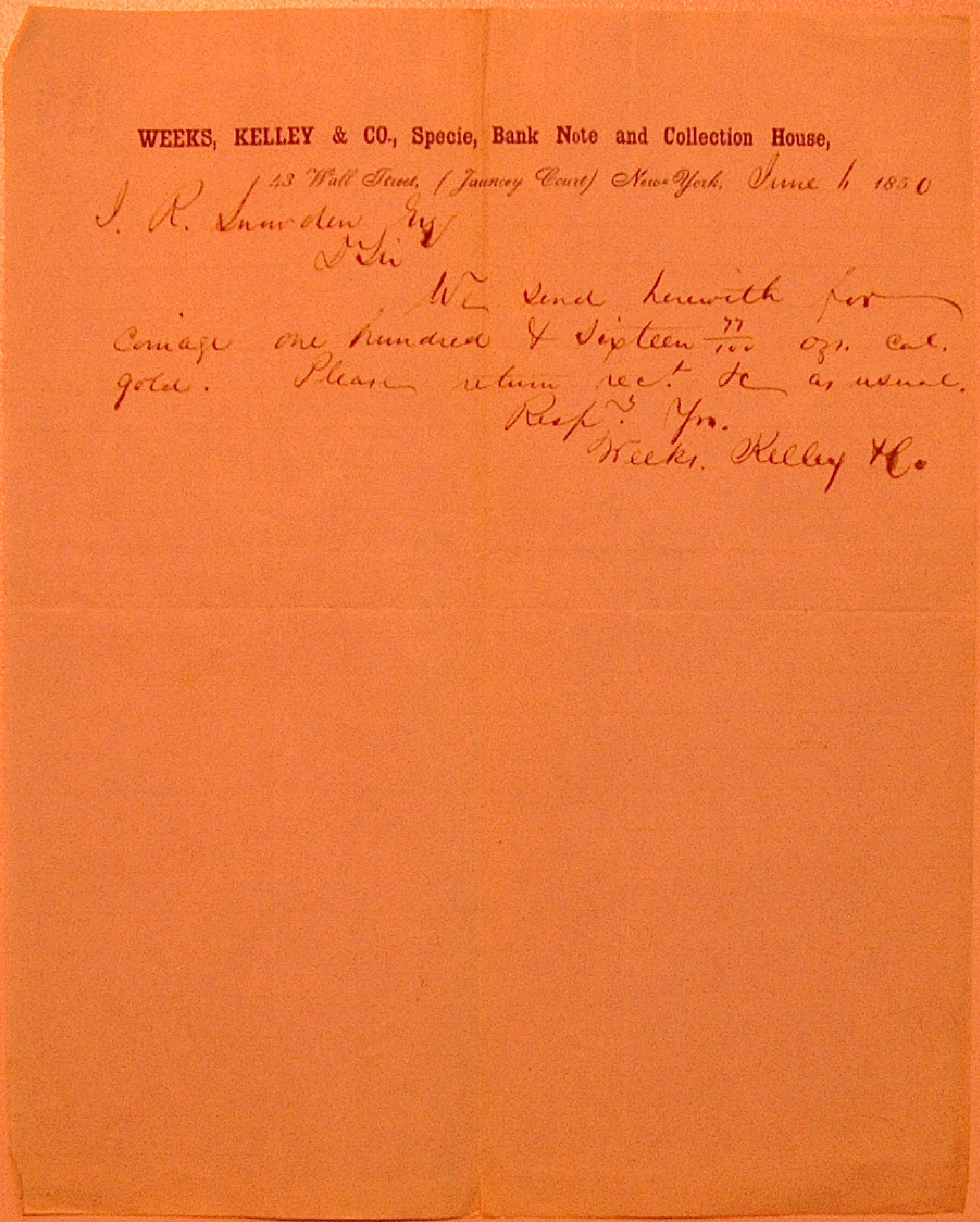
Union Office
Washington 6th June '50

Dr Sir

I have received the receipt of the Mint for my deposite of Gold Bullion weighing twenty three and 7/100 ounces (23 7/100) and my object in writing is to ascertain at what time I can obtain the money for it. My deposite being intended to defray my expenses in going to California I earnestly beg of you to let me have it as early as possible, as I am desirous of going on the 13th inst. If you will do me the favor to assist me in accomplishing my wishes you will lay me under countless obligations. The receipt is dated June 4, 1850 and number 2691.

With respect
Yr Obt Servant
A. J. Lum

Treasurer of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

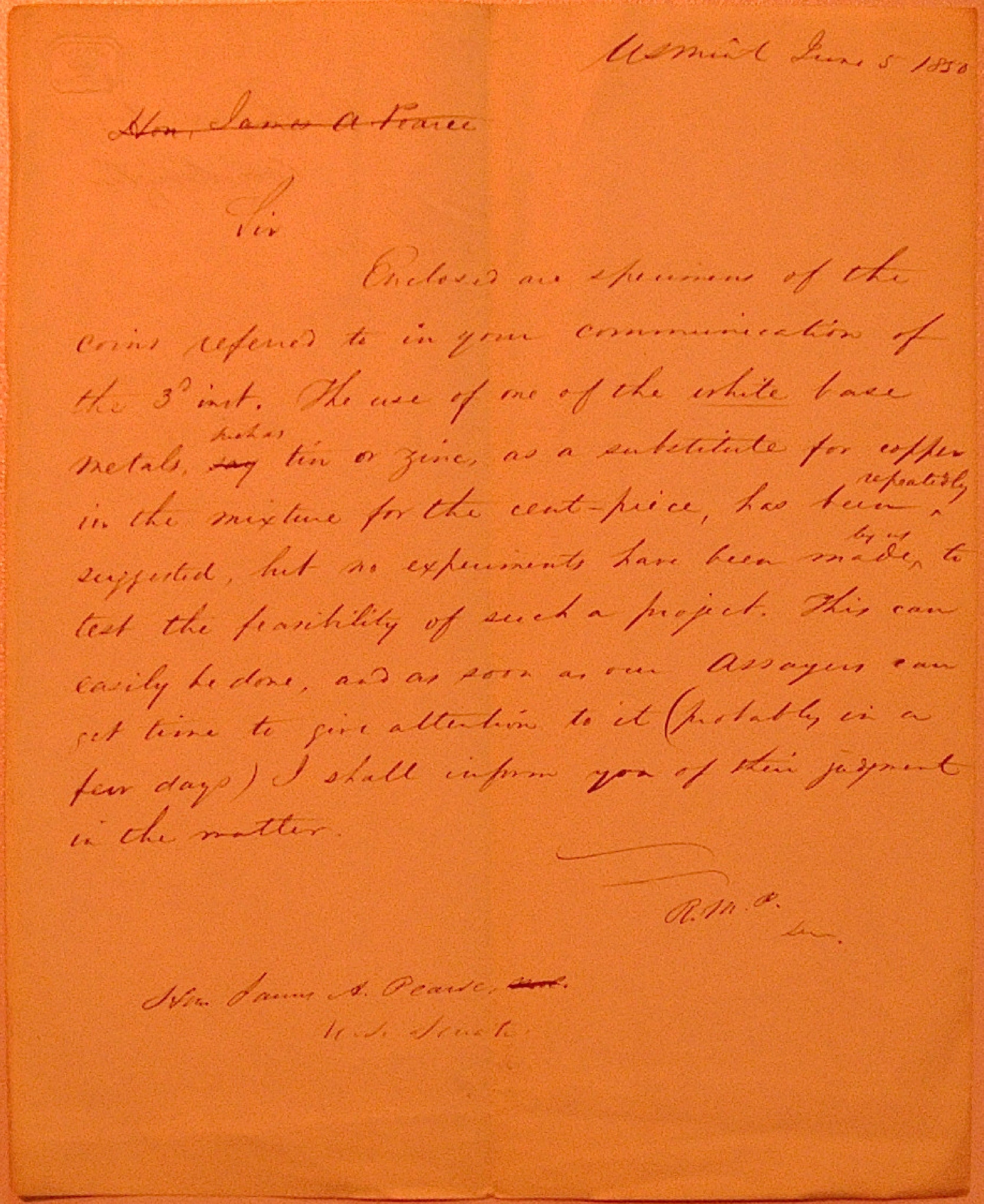
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, June 6 1850

J. R. Snowden Esq

Dr Sir

We send herewith for coinage one hundred & sixteen $\frac{77}{100}$ ozs. cal. gold. Please return cert. &c as usual.

Respy. Yrs.
Weeks, Kelley & Co.



US Mint June 5 1850

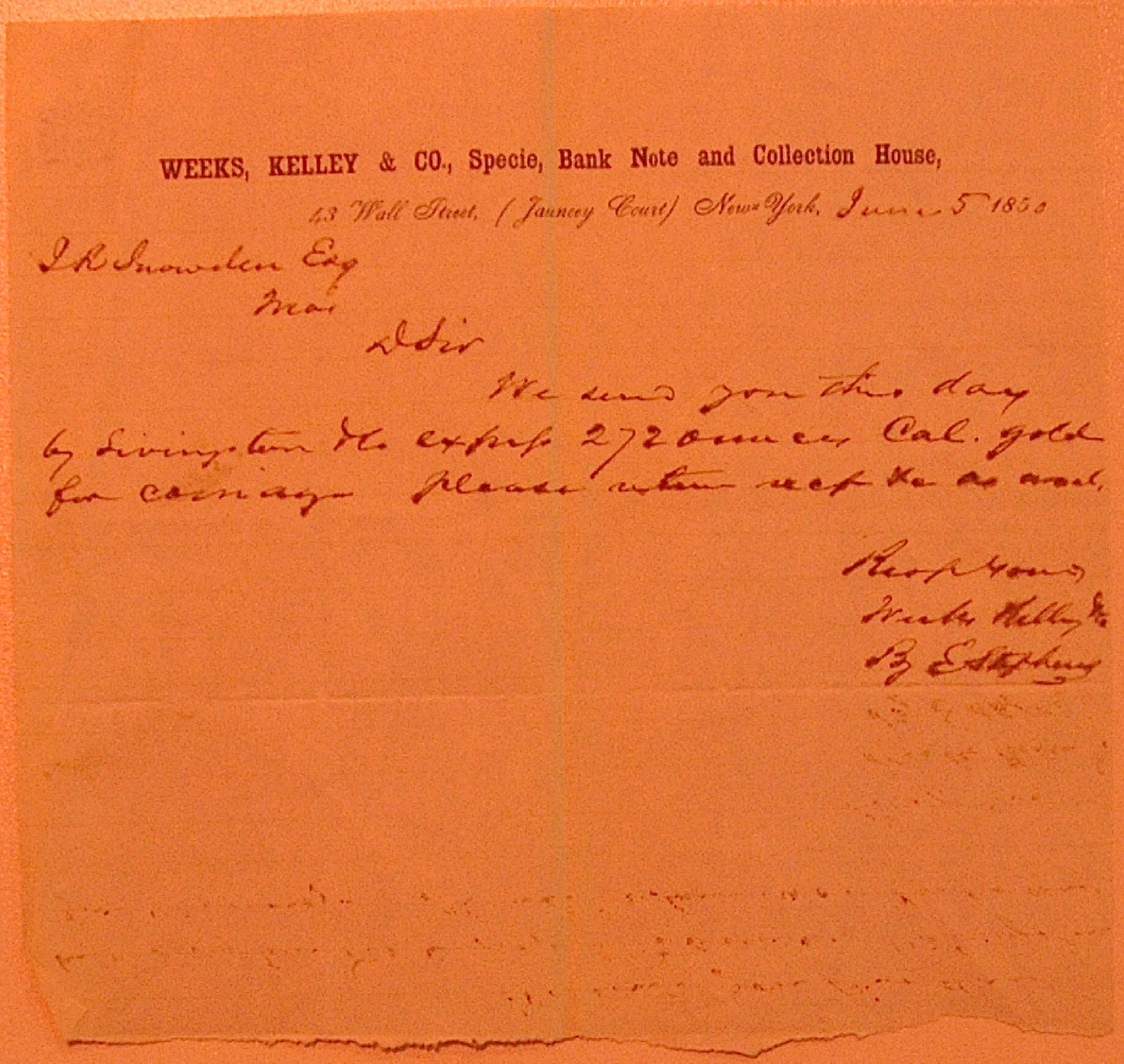
~~Hon. James A Pearce~~

Sir

Enclosed are specimens of the coins referred to in your communication of the 3d inst. The use of one of the white base metals, ~~say~~ perhaps tin or zinc, as a substitute for copper in the mixture for the cent-piece, has been repeatedly suggested, but no experiments have been made by us to test the feasibility of such a project. This can easily be done, and as soon as our Assayers can get time to give attention to it (probably in a few days) I shall inform you of their judgment in the matter.

R.M.P.
Dir.

Hon. James A. Pearce, ~~[illegible]~~
U.S. Senate



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

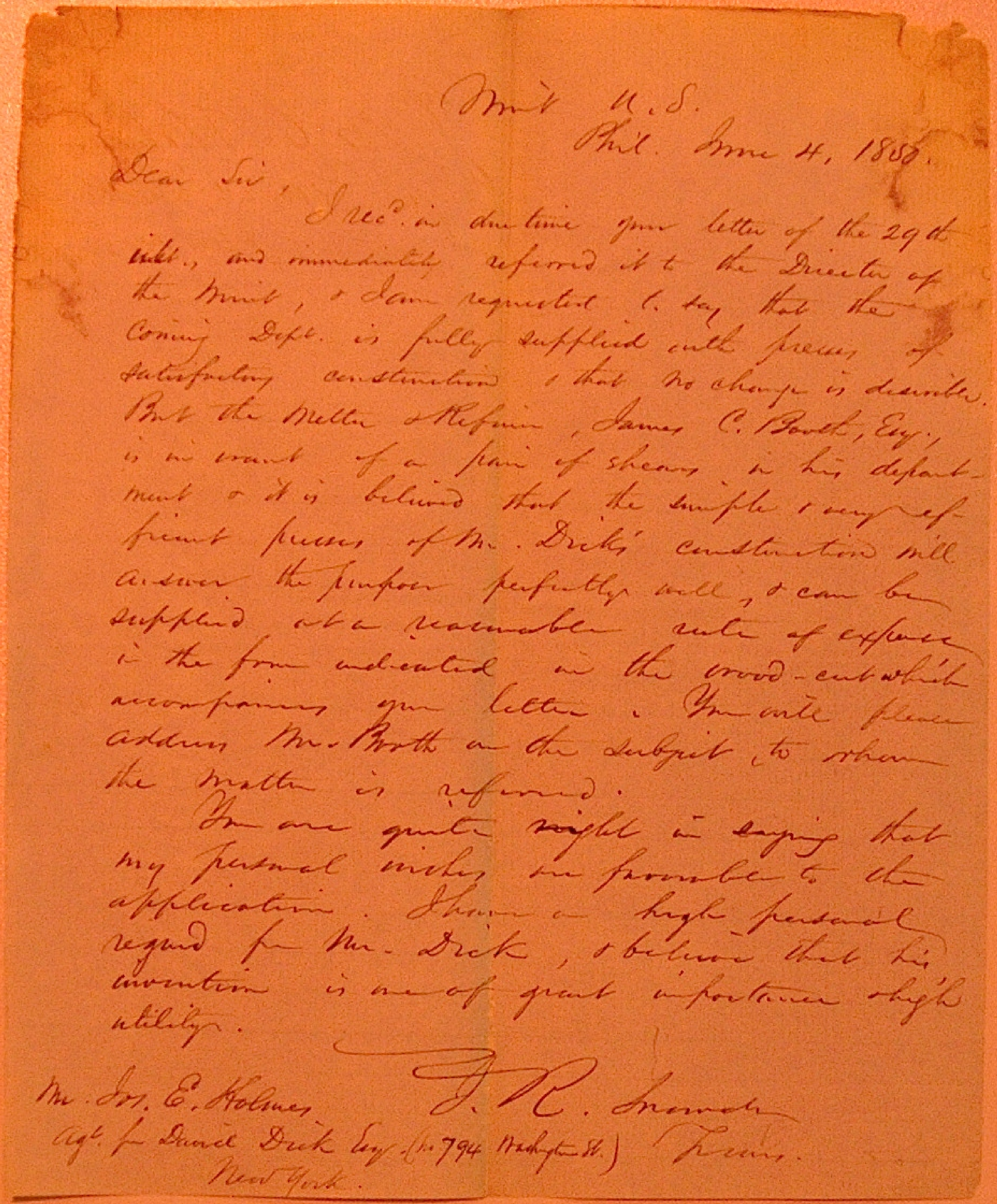
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, June 5 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Mint

D Sir

We send you this day by Livingston & Co express 2720 ounces Cal. gold for coinage. Please return recpt for as usual.

Resp yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



Mint U.S.
Phil. June 4, 1850.

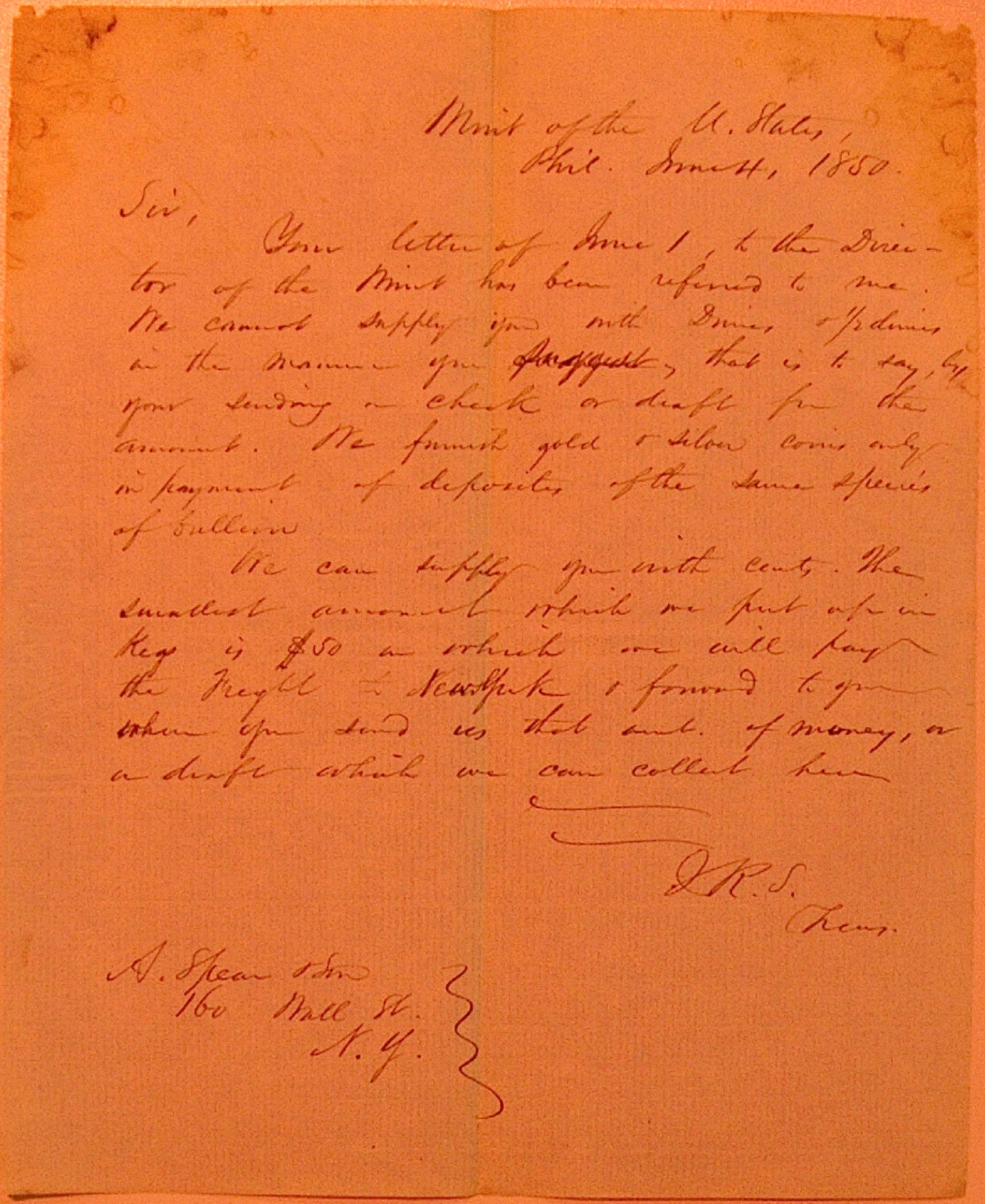
Dear Sir,

I recd. in due time your letter of the 29th ult., and immediately referred it to the Director of the Mint, & I am requested to say that the Coining Dept. is fully supplied with presses of satisfactory construction & that no change is desirable. But the Melter & Refiner, James C. Booth, Esq., is in want of a pair of shears in his department & it is believed that the simple & very efficient presses of Mr. Dick's construction will answer the purpose perfectly well, & can be supplied at a reasonable rate of expense in the form indicated in the wood-cut which accompanies your letter. You will please address Mr. Booth on the subject, to whom the matter is referred.

You are quite right in saying that my personal wishes are favorable to the application. I have a high personal regard for Mr. Dick, & believe that his invention is one of great importance & high utility.

J. R. Snowden
Treas.

Mr. Jos. E. Holmes
Agt. for David Dick Esq. (No. 794 Washington St.)
New York.



Mint of the U. States,
Phil. June 4, 1850.

Sir,

Your letter of June 1, to the Director of the Mint has been referred to me. We cannot supply you with Dimes, & ½ dimes in the manner you propose, that is to say, by your sending a check or draft for the amount. We furnish gold & silver coins only in payment of deposites of the same species of bullion

We can supply you with cents. The smallest amount which we put up in Kegs is $50 on which we will pay the Freight to New York & forward to you when you send us that amt. of money, or a draft which we can collect here

J. R. S.
Treas.

A. Spear & Son
160 Wall St.
N. Y.

Philadª June 4. 1850.

My dear Sir,

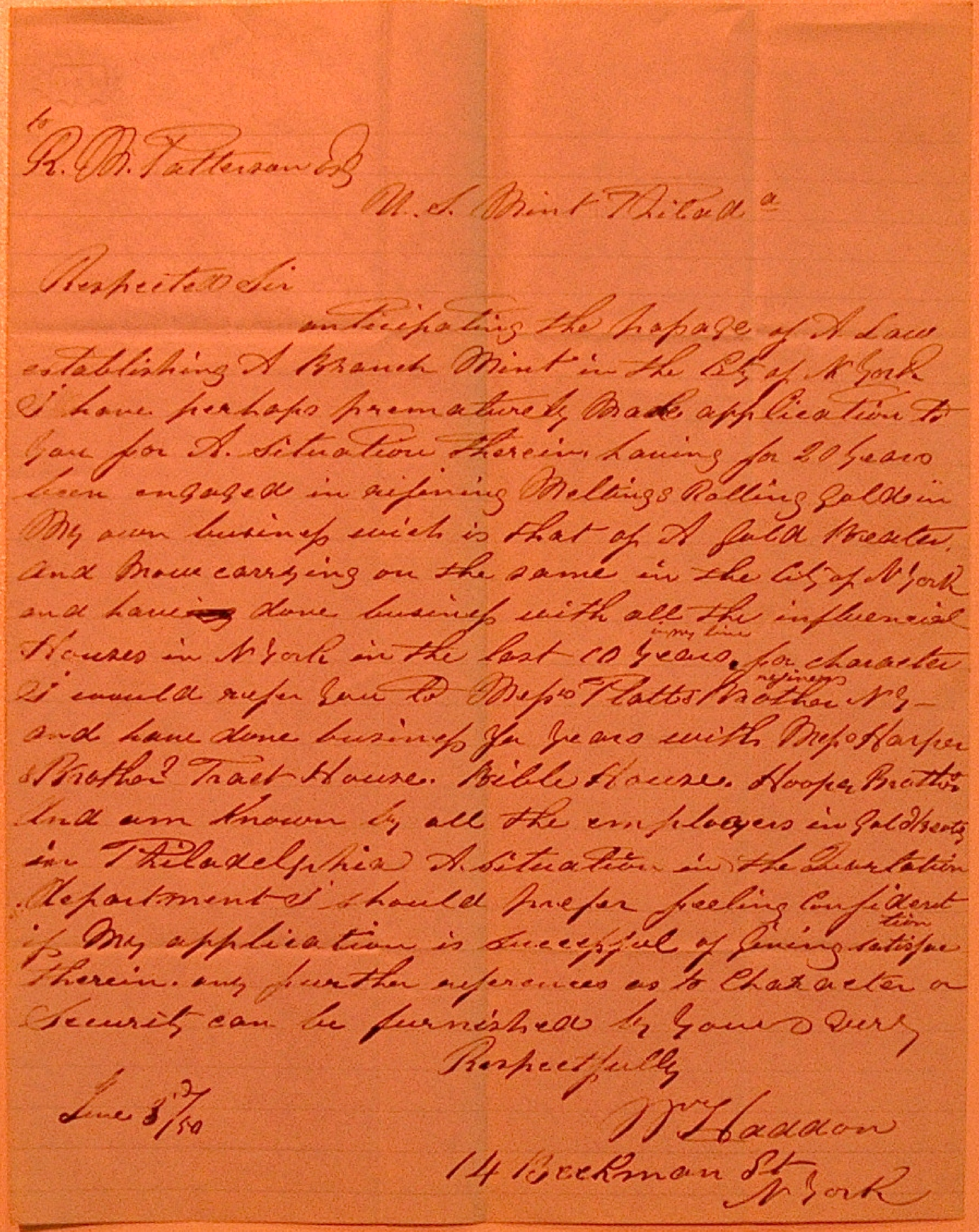
I received this evening by Telegraph, the mournful and sad intelligence of the death of my eldest brother Dr. Isaac W. Snowden, of Hogestown Cumberland County. This intelligence is the more startling from the fact that we had no intelligence of his illness, although for some time past he was not in robust health.

This bereavement renders it necessary for me to be absent for two or three days. I will leave in the early train with my father, to-morrow morning. I expect to be back on Friday. The sad duty which calls me away will I know be sufficient in your kind judgment to justify this absence from my post. My mother is almost overwhelmed with grief – He was my eldest brother.

I would have called on you this evening, but knowing that you would be absent at the University, I take this method of informing you of the above. The assay key I enclose, you will please hand it to Mr. Sprague. Mr. Dubois can act for me in other matters of necessity.

Very truly
Your friend,
Jas. R. Snowden

Dr. Patterson &



to
R. M. Patterson Esq

U. S. Mint Philada

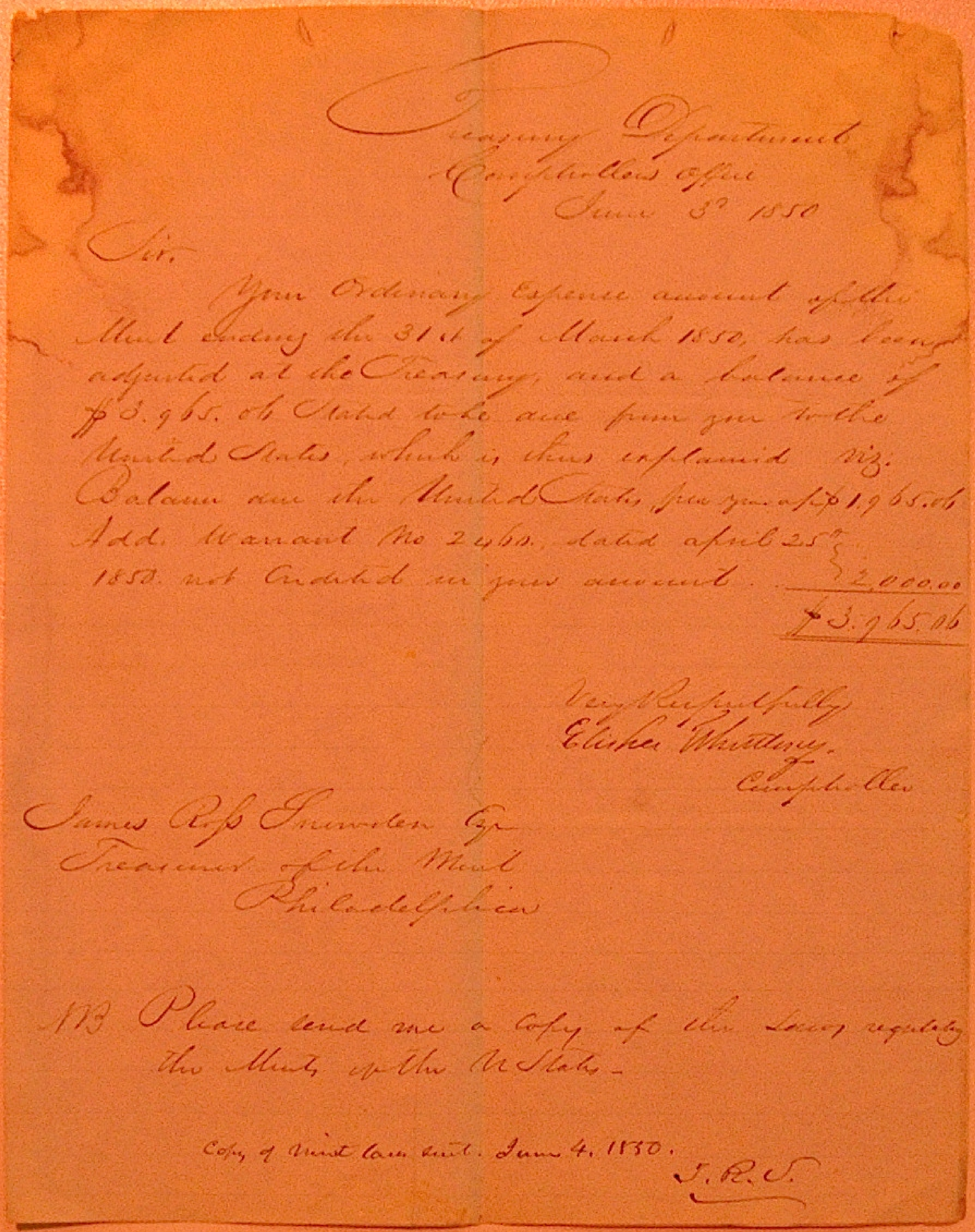
Respected Sir

anticipating the passage of A Law establishing A Branch Mint in the City of N York I have perhaps prematurely Made application to you for A situation therein having for 20 years been engaged in refining Meltings Rolling Gold in My own business which is that of A Gold Beater, and Now carrying on the same in the City of N York and having done business with all the influencial Houses in N York in the last 10 years in my line. for character I would refer you to Messrs Platts Brother refiners N Y— and have done business for years with Messrs Harper & Brothers Tract House. Bible House. Hooper Brothers and am known by all the employers in Gold beating in Philadelphia A situation in the [illegible] Department I should prefer feeling Confident if My application is successful of giving satisfaction therein. any further references as to Character or Security can be furnished by Your Servt

Respectfully

June 8th/50

Wm Haddon
14 Beekman St
N York



Treasury Department
Comptrollers Office
June 3d 1850

Sir,

Your Ordinary Expense account of the Mint ending the 31st of March 1850, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $3.965.06 Stated to be due from you to the United States, which is thus explained Viz:

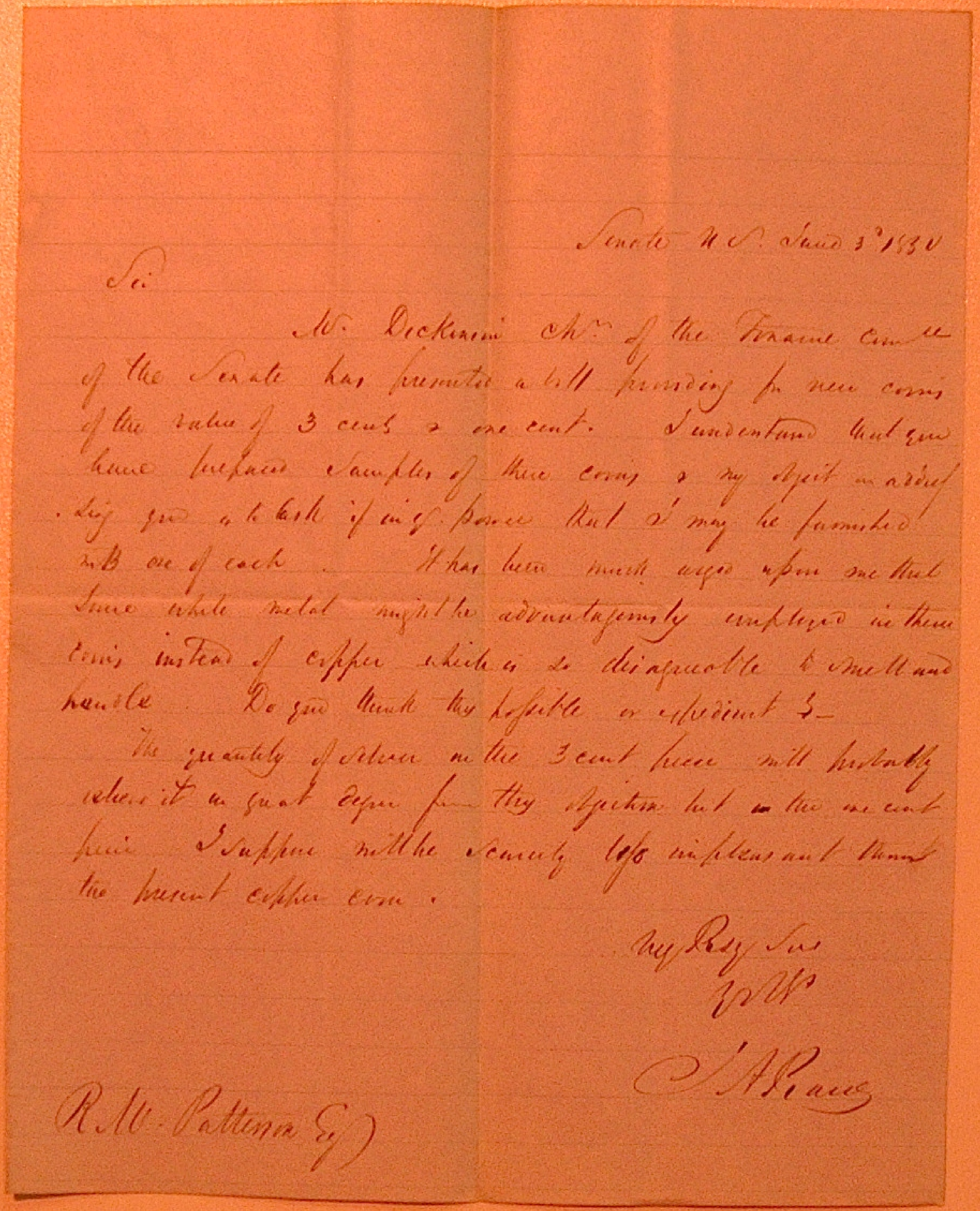
Balance due the United States per your a/c	$1.965.06
Add. Warrant No 2460. dated April 25th 1850. not Credited in your account.	2,000.00
	$3.965.06

Very Respectfully
Elisha Whittlesey.
Comptroller

James Ross Snowden Esqr
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

NB Please send me a copy of the Laws regulating the Mints of the U States—

Copy of Mint laws sent. June 4. 1850.
J. R. S.



Senate U.S. Jany 3d 1850

Sir

Mr Dickinson Chn of the Finance Commee of the Senate has presented a bill providing for new coins of the value of 3 cents & one cent. I understand that you have prepared samples of these coins & my object in addressing you is to ask if in yr power that I may be furnished with one of each. It has been much urged upon me that some white metal might be advantageously employed in these coins instead of copper which is so disagreeable to smell and handle. Do you think this possible or expedient?—

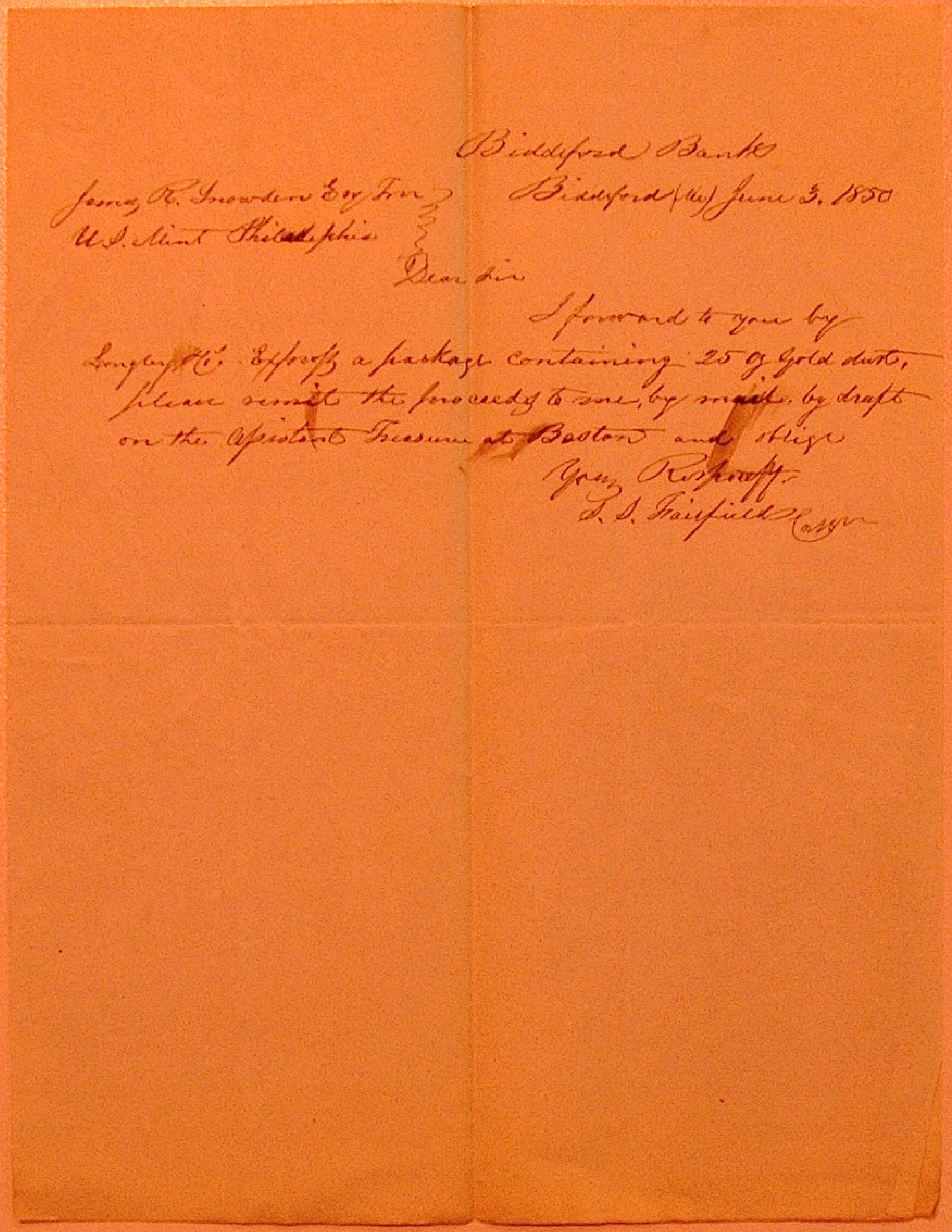
The quantity of silver in the 3 cent piece will probably relieve it in great degree from this objection but in the one cent piece I suppose will be scarcely less unpleasant than the present copper coin.

My Respy Yrs

Yr obt

J A Pearce

R. M. Patterson Esq



Biddeford Bank

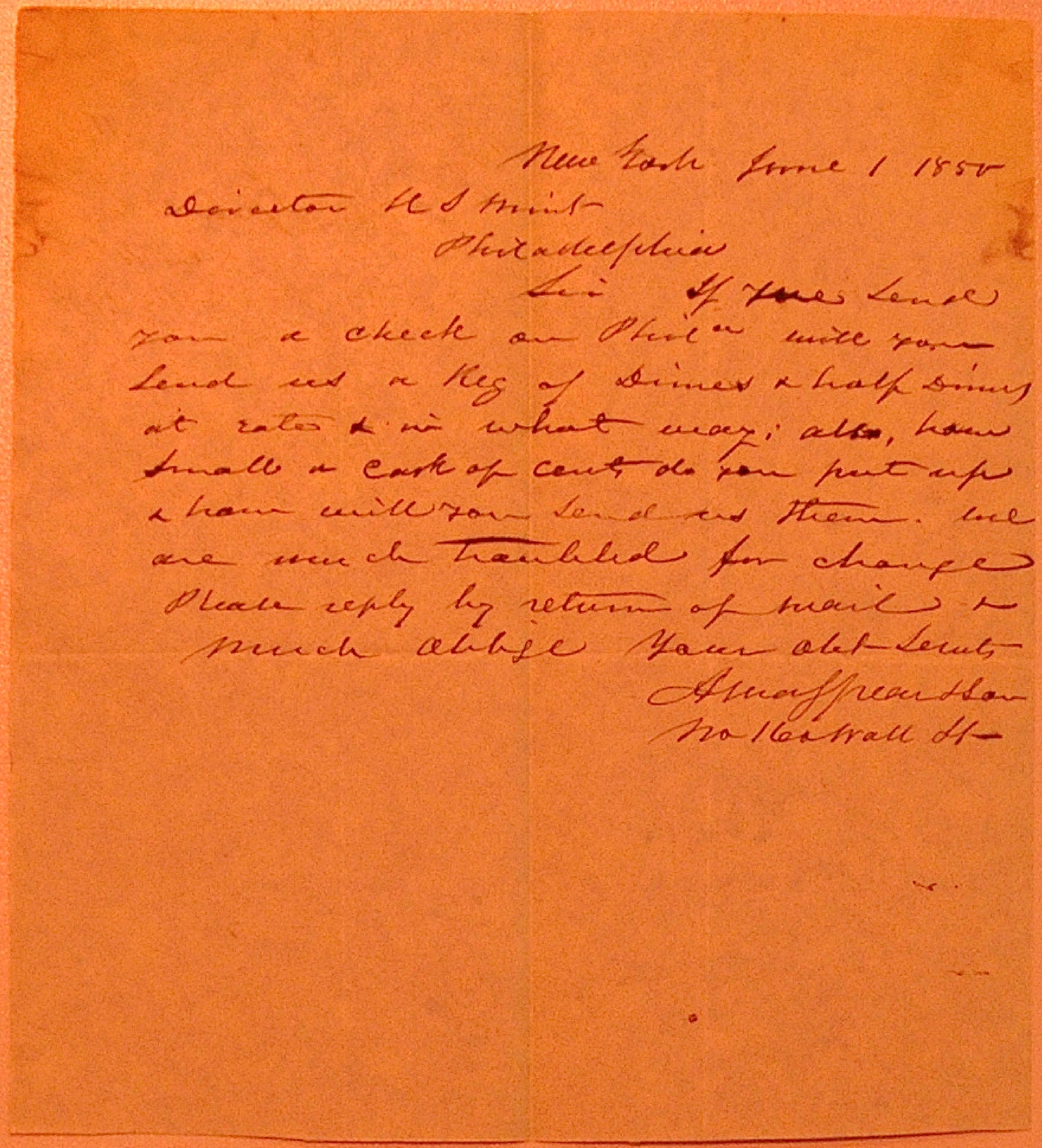
James R. Snowden Esq Tr
U.S. Mint Philadelphia

Biddeford (Me) June 3. 1850

Dear Sir

I forward to you by Longley & Co. Express a package containing 25 oz Gold dust, please remit the proceeds to me, by mail, by draft on the Assistant Treasurer at Boston and oblige

Yours Respy
S. S. Fairfield Cashr

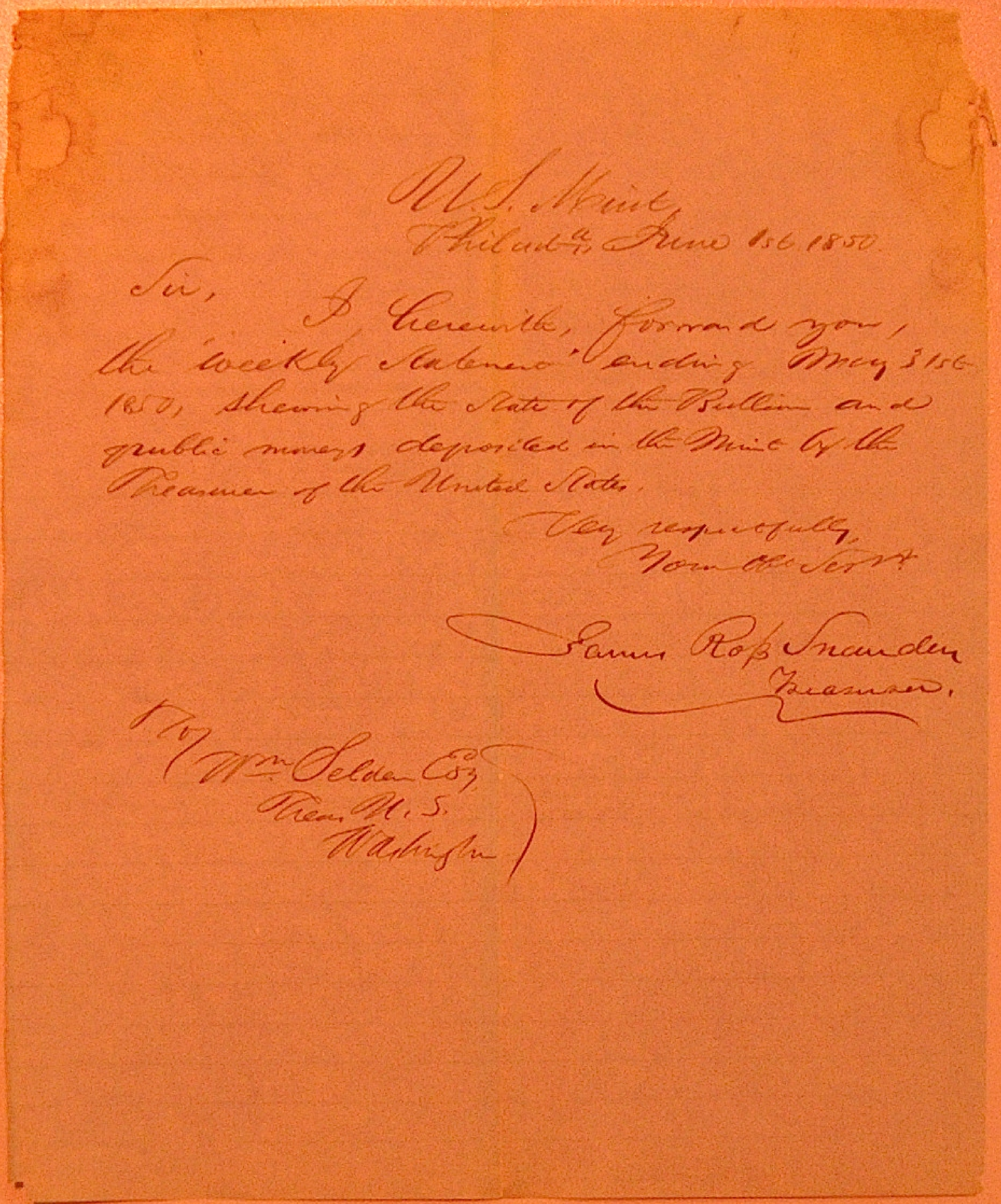


New York June 1 1850

Director U S Mint
Philadelphia

Sir If ~~you~~ send you a check on Phil^a will you send us a Keg of Dimes & half Dimes at rates & in what way; also, how small a cask of cents do you put up & how will you send us them. We are much troubled for change Please reply by return of mail & much oblige Your obt Servts

[illegible]
No 16 Wall St



U.S. Mint,
Philada. June 1st. 1850.

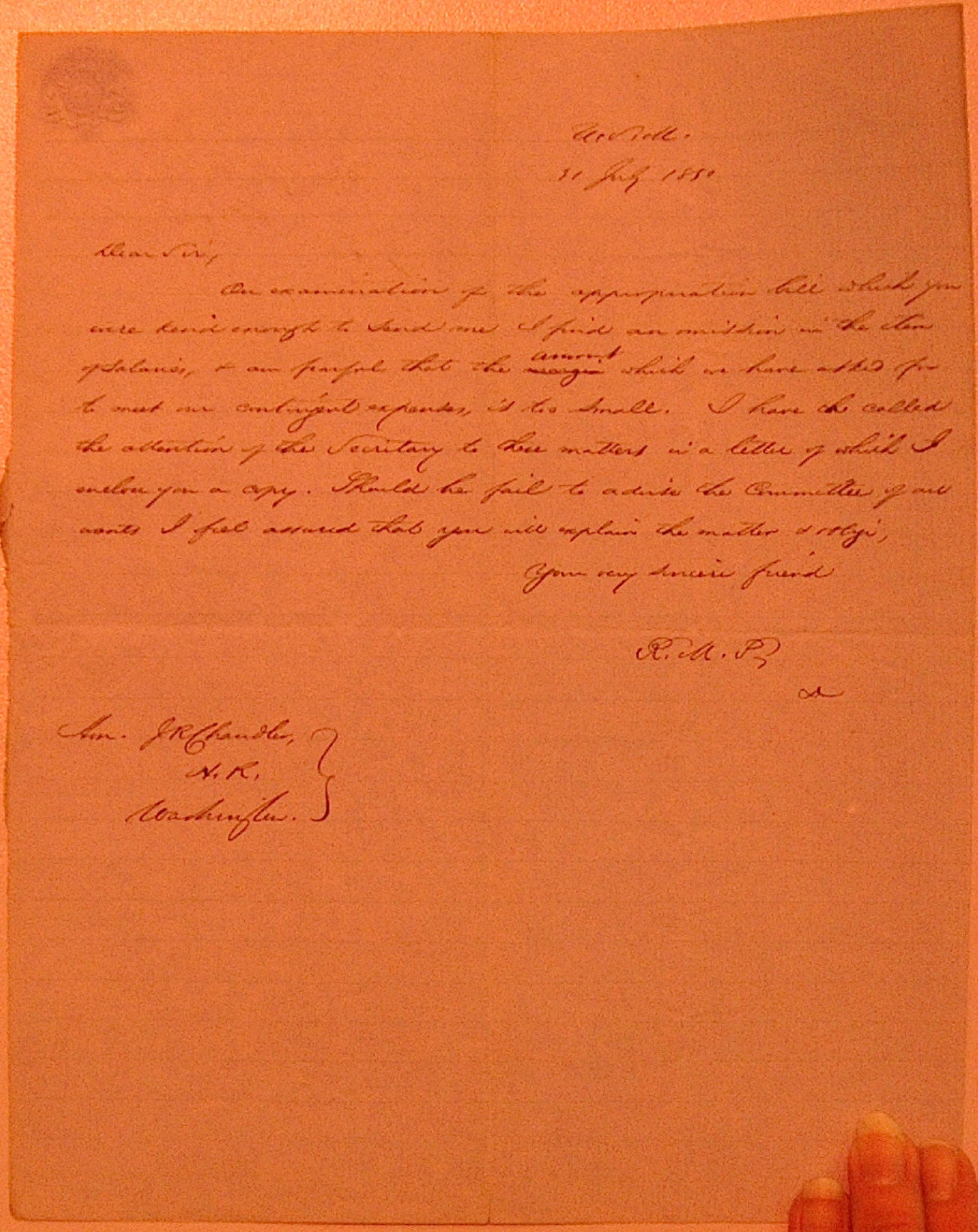
Sir,

I herewith, forward you, the "weekly statement" ending May 31st. 1850, shewing the state of the Bullion and public moneys deposited in the Mint by the Treasurer of the United States.

Very respectfully,
Yours &c Sert.

James Ross Snowden
Treasurer.

To
Wm. Selden Esq.
Treas. U.S.
Washington



U. S. Mint.
31 July 1850

Dear Sir,

An examination of the appropriation bill which you were kind enough to send me I find an omission in the item of salaries, & am fearful that the ~~margin~~ amount which we have asked for to meet our contingent expenses, is too small. I have the called the attention of the Secretary to these matters in a letter of which I enclose you a copy. Should he fail to advise the Committee of our wants I feel assured that you will explain the matter & oblige,

Your very sincere friend

R. M. P.

Hon. J. R. Chandler,
H. R.
Washington.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 31 July 1850.

Sir,

In consequence of the great increase of clerical labor required in this department, I obtained the consent of the President, communicated in a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury of the 12th ult., to the appointment of a new clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint at a salary of $1200, under the authority of the 3d & 7th sections of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837. Subsequently, under date of the 15th ult., I requested that an additional appropriation of $1200 might be asked for, to pay the salary of this clerk. I regret to find, however, upon examination of the appropriations reported for this Mint, that the item of salaries is still deficient by $1200, and I have therefore to renew my request that the attention of the proper committee may be asked, to supply the deficiency. We require, for salaries, $21,000.

At the same time I think it but prudent to request that the item for incidental & contingent expenses may be increased from $17,900 to $35,000. The expenses of the Mint will to a certain extent be commensurate with the gold production of California. In former estimates, I had [illegible] that our monthly deposits from this source would not exceed [illegible]. In the present month, however, these deposits have reached about $2,500,000; & from all the information we receive [illegible] to the conclusion that our receipts of bullion for the coming fiscal year will not be less than $20,000,000. The increase in the estimate is therefore absolutely [illegible]

I have the honor to be
very respectfully your faithful servant

[illegible]

Hon. [illegible]
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington.

35.000
22.000

35.000
22.000
57

22 000

9824.040
6,948.095
2875.945

154762.400
95738.281
59,024.119

9 mattrasses & all the air jars to be in one cask

Balance of mattrasses in other cask

286582.700
250,259.899
36322.801

151820700
174520.618
22,699.918
59,024.119
36,324.501

151,820.700
59,024.119
210,844.819
174,521.618
323.201

2500
4500
2000
600
500
1500
145 00

2500
8000
2000
1800
1500
1500
17300

Memoranda relative to means required for fiscal year 1850-1

2,500,000
35,000,000
4

Probable incidental expenses @ $7,000 per m.	$84,000.–
Probable wastage (Mr. Peale to July 20 is $18,000)	40,000
Salaries	21,000
Wages (@ 2600 per m.) say	32,000
Ores & coins	300
	177,300

Probable means

Deductions on bullion @ 8500 per m.	102,000
Copper	10,000
Deposite melting	8,000
	120000
Required	57,300
Specific	53,300
Reqd. for incidentals	4,000

[illegible]

Specific $21,000 Salaries
Wages 32,000
Ores 300
53,300

Estimated for Incidentals $22,000.

150 148

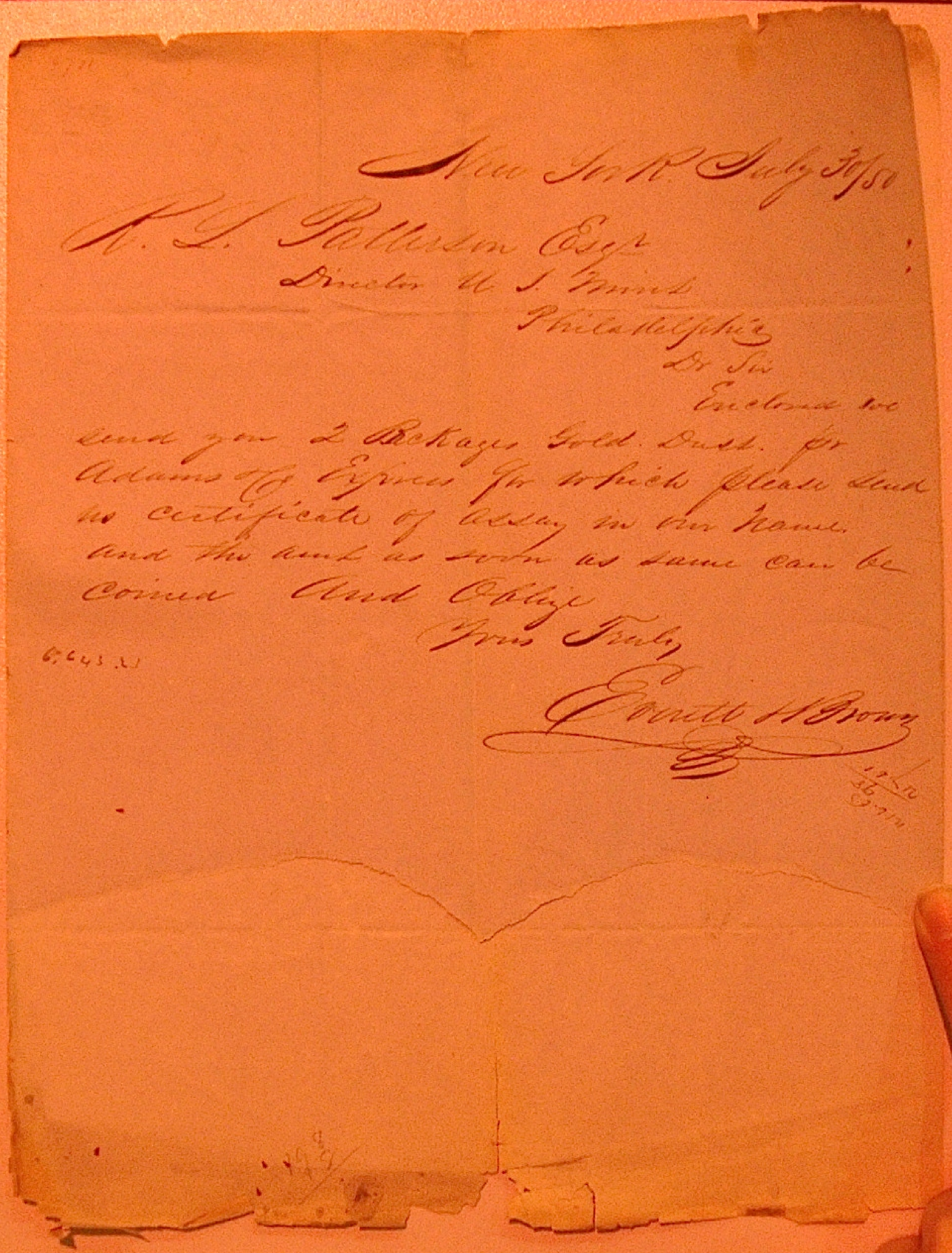
24 32

21791 11771
117.79

.075

70
75

5500



New York July 31/50

R. L. Patterson Esqr
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

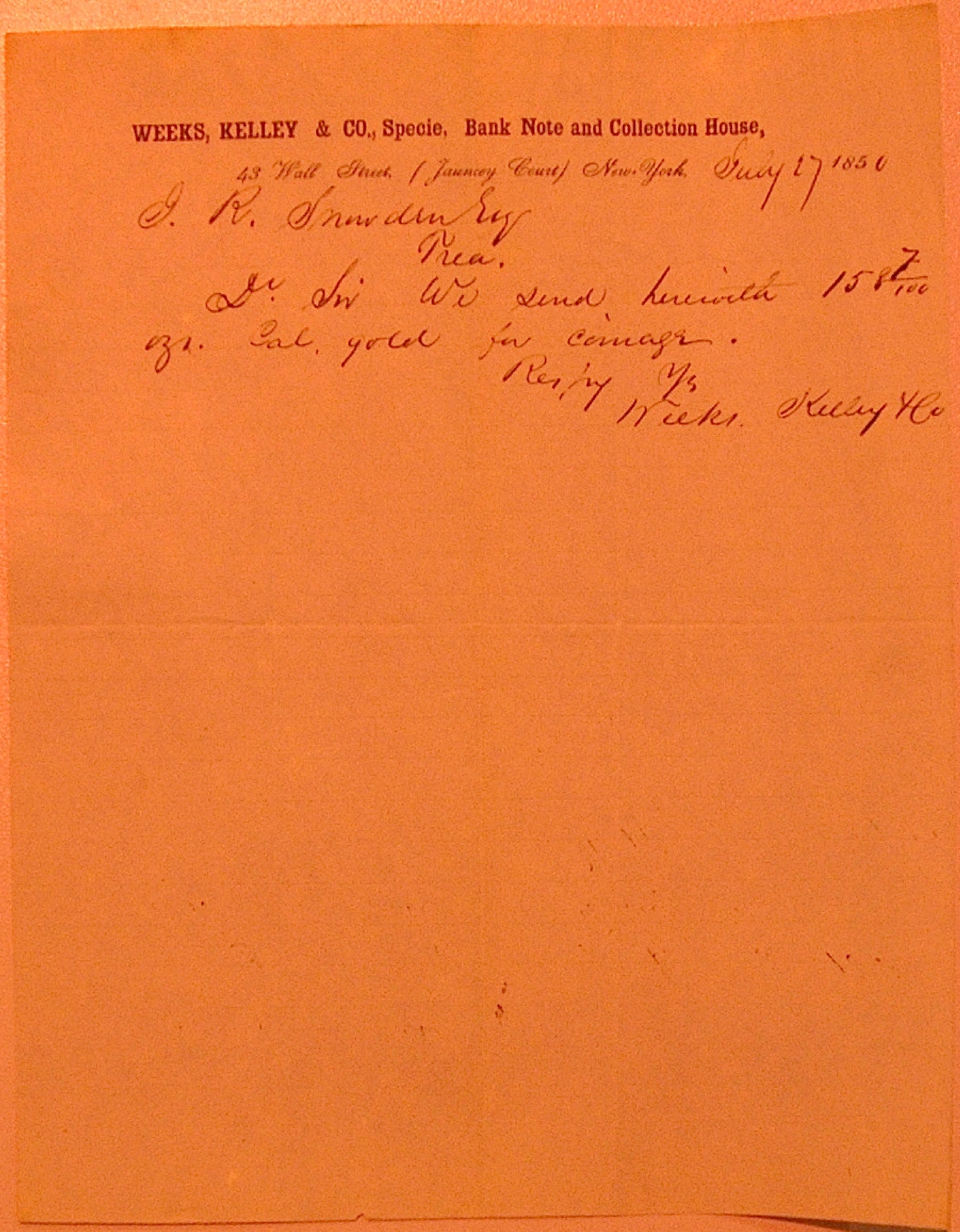
Dr Sir

Enclosed we send you 2 Packages Gold Dust. per Adams & Co Express for which please send us certificate of Assay in our Name and the amt as soon as same can be Coined And Oblige

Yours Truly

Everett H Brown

6,643.21



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York. July 17 1850

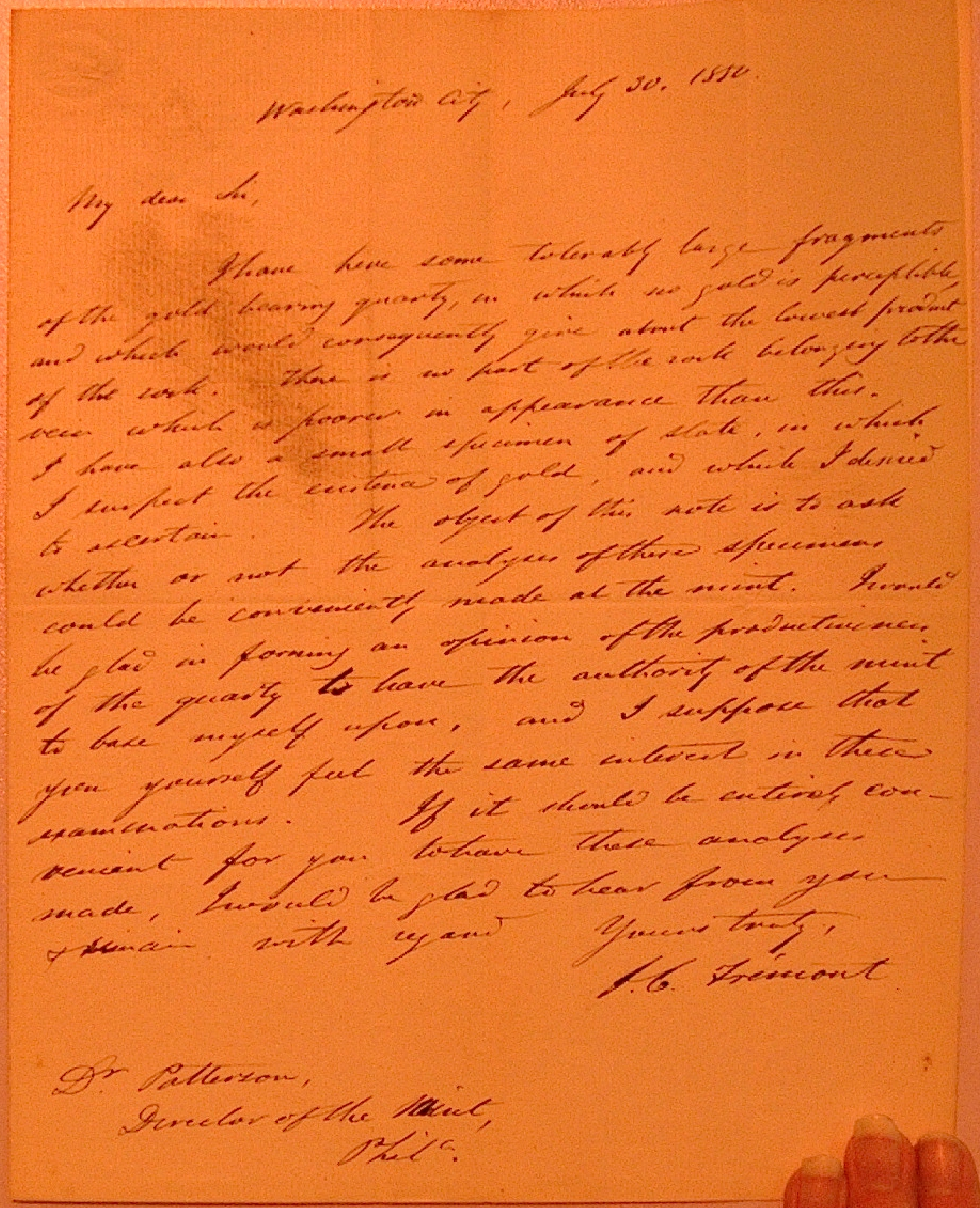
J. R. Snowden Esq

Trea.

Dr. Sir We send herewith $158\frac{7}{100}$ ozs. Cal. gold for coinage.

Resp'y Y's

Weeks. Kelley & Co



Washington City, July 30. 1850.

My dear Sir,

I have here some tolerably large fragments of the gold bearing quartz, in which no gold is perceptible, and which would consequently give about the lowest product of the rock. There is no part of the rock belonging to the vein which is poorer in appearance than this. I have also a small specimen of slate, in which I suspect the existence of gold, and which I desire to ascertain. The object of this note is to ask whether or not the analyses of these specimens could be conveniently made at the mint. I would be glad in forming an opinion of the productiveness of the quartz to have the authority of the mint to base myself upon, and I suppose that you yourself feel the same interest in these examinations. If it should be entirely convenient for you to have these analyses made, I would be glad to hear from you & remain with regard Yours truly,

J. C. Fremont

Dr. Patterson,
Director of the Mint,
Phila.

Washington City, July 9. 1850

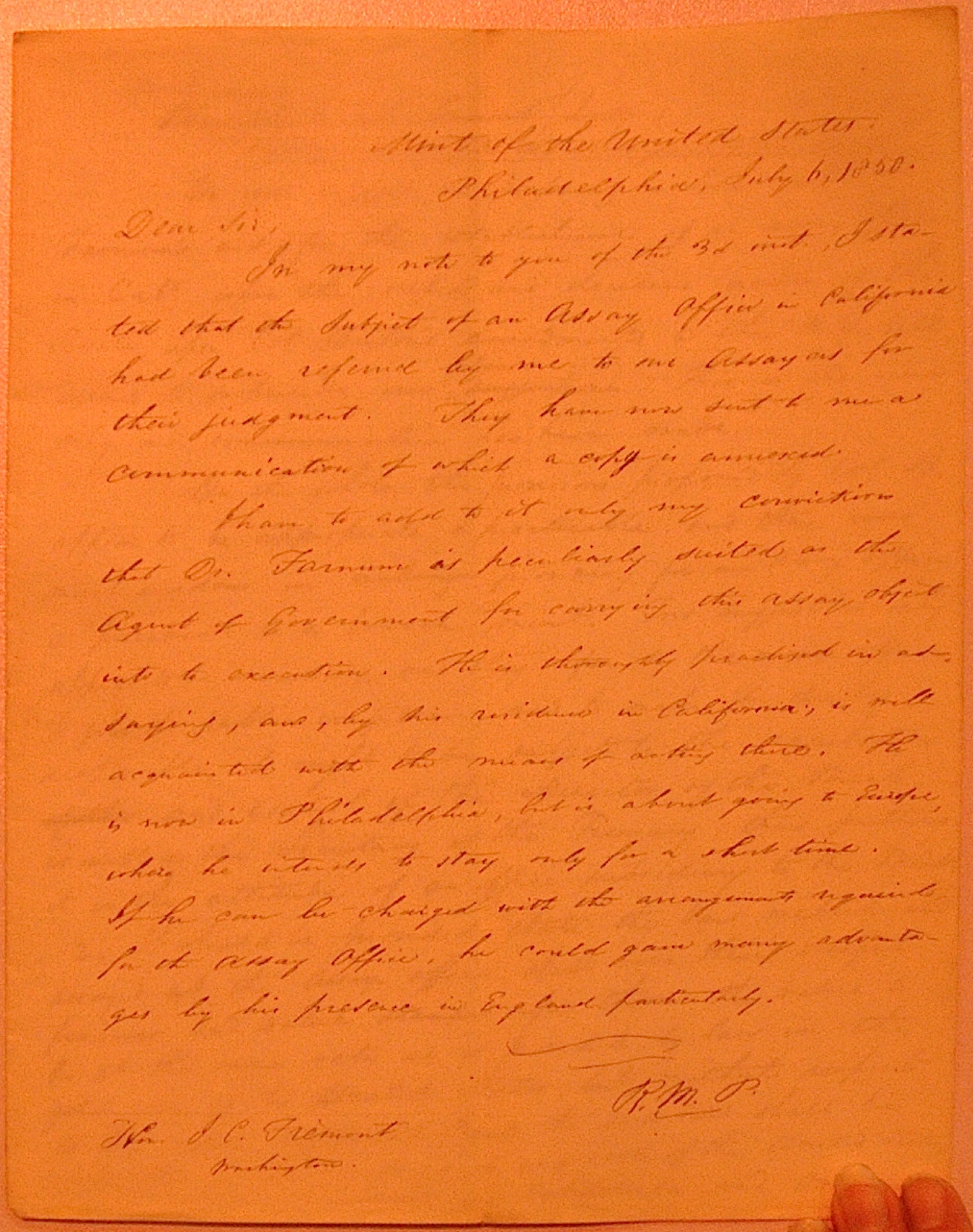
My dear Sir,

I have to thank you for the note relative to a law for assayers of the mint, which with your letter were duly received. The Amendment offered by Col. Benton to the New York Mint Bill was offered in the shape least objectionable, in order not to provoke debate, as any new thing would. We have it in our power, afterwards, to modify & amend. I fully concur in your views in regard to Dr Farnum, to whom I have always looked as a most suitable person for the management of our mint. I will act in the matter as early as I can do so efficiently, I remain

Yours truly,

J. C. Frémont.

Dr Patterson,
Director U. S. Mint,
Phila



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 6, 1850.

Dear Sir,

In my note to you of the 3d inst. I stated that the subject of an Assay Office in California had been referred by me to our Assayers for their judgment. They have now sent to me a communication of which a copy is annexed.

I have to add to it only my conviction that Dr. Farnum is peculiarly suited as the Agent of Government for carrying this assay object into execution. He is thoroughly practised in assaying, and, by his residence in California, is well acquainted with the means of acting there. He is now in Philadelphia, but is about going to Europe, where he intends to stay only for a short time. If he can be charged with the arrangements required for the Assay Office, he could gain many advantages by his presence in England particularly.

R. M. P.

Hon. J. C. Frémont
Washington.

~~In reply to Col. Fremont's Letter~~ 1.

Memorandum from the Assayers of the Mint

We were engaged in preparing a bill, with Dr. Farnum's aid, for the establishment of an assay office in Cal^a. when the rapid and decisive action of the Senate upon Col. Benton's amendments to the N.Y. bill, seemed to supersede our plan. ~~suggestion~~. This is the reason why no communication has been made.

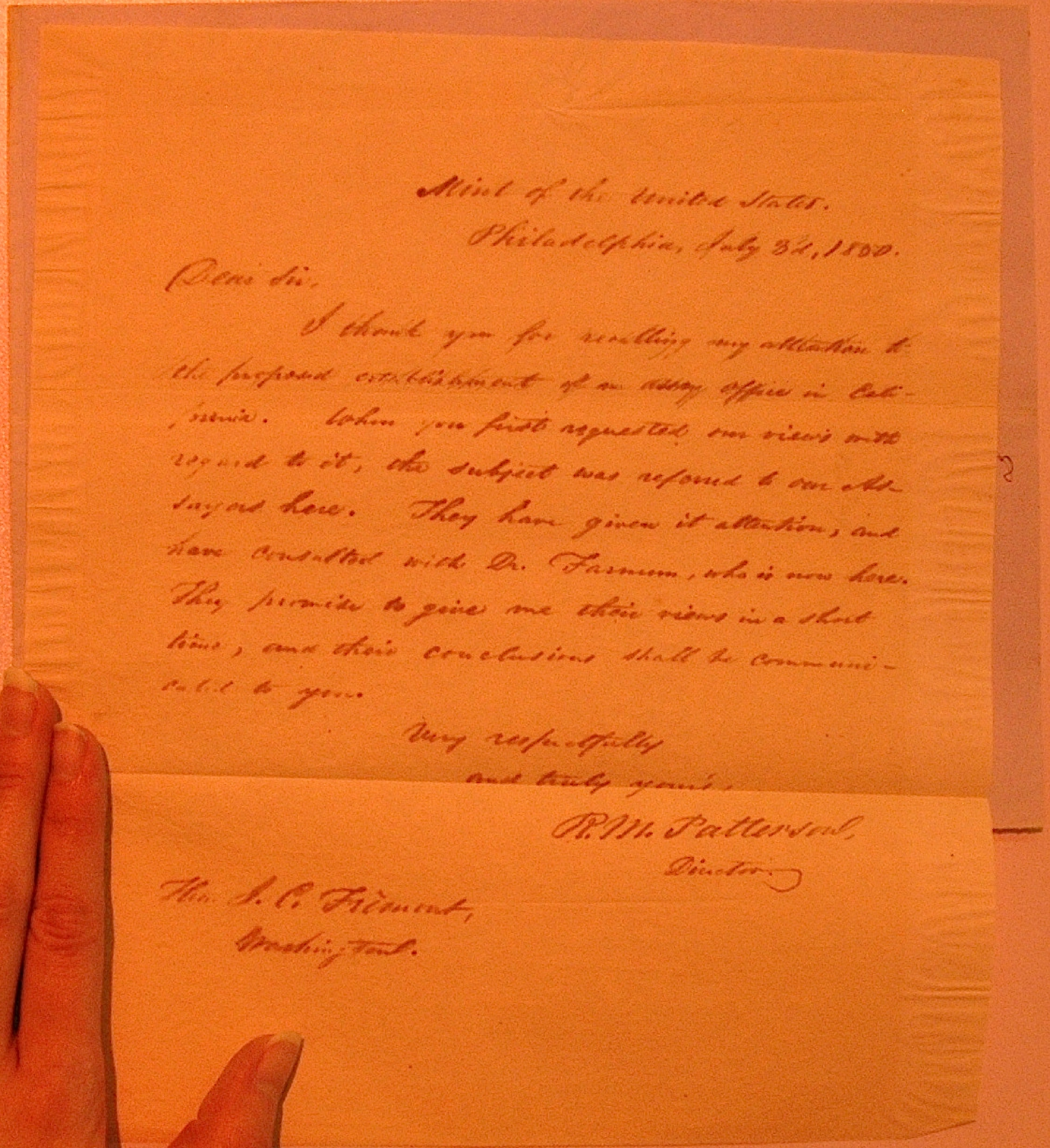
On the whole, the provisions proposed by Col. B. appear to be appropriate & practicable, and there was much wisdom in ~~making~~ providing for an assay office as precedent to a branch mint. Two suggestions only appear to be necessary, and they refer to the assay-office.

1. To give it public confidence, and to make it duly responsible, it ought to be subject to the regulation ~~of the~~ and control of the Director of the Mint, as well as the Secretary of the Treasury; thus putting it in the attitude of an office subsidiary to the Mint.

2. It should be provided "that the bars melted and assayed at the assay-office, shall have their weight, fineness and value stamped upon them, the value to be at the same rate as is provided by law in the gold coin of the United States, but without respect to the silver contained;" and the said bars shall be receivable for public dues in any part of the United States, and for debts or contracts in California and Oregon;

provided, that it shall be lawful to ~~limit the size of~~ refuse to melt and assay any less quantity of gold than fifty ounces."

This limit is of course referred to Col. F.'s judgment. If it be much less, the labour ~~of the~~ & expense of the office will probably be too great a burden, and will only cause miners and others to get into the practice of carrying their little parcels to the office as soon as they reach the limit; which thing is much practised at Dahlonega, [as Dr. F. informs us] as we are informed,



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, July 31, 1850.

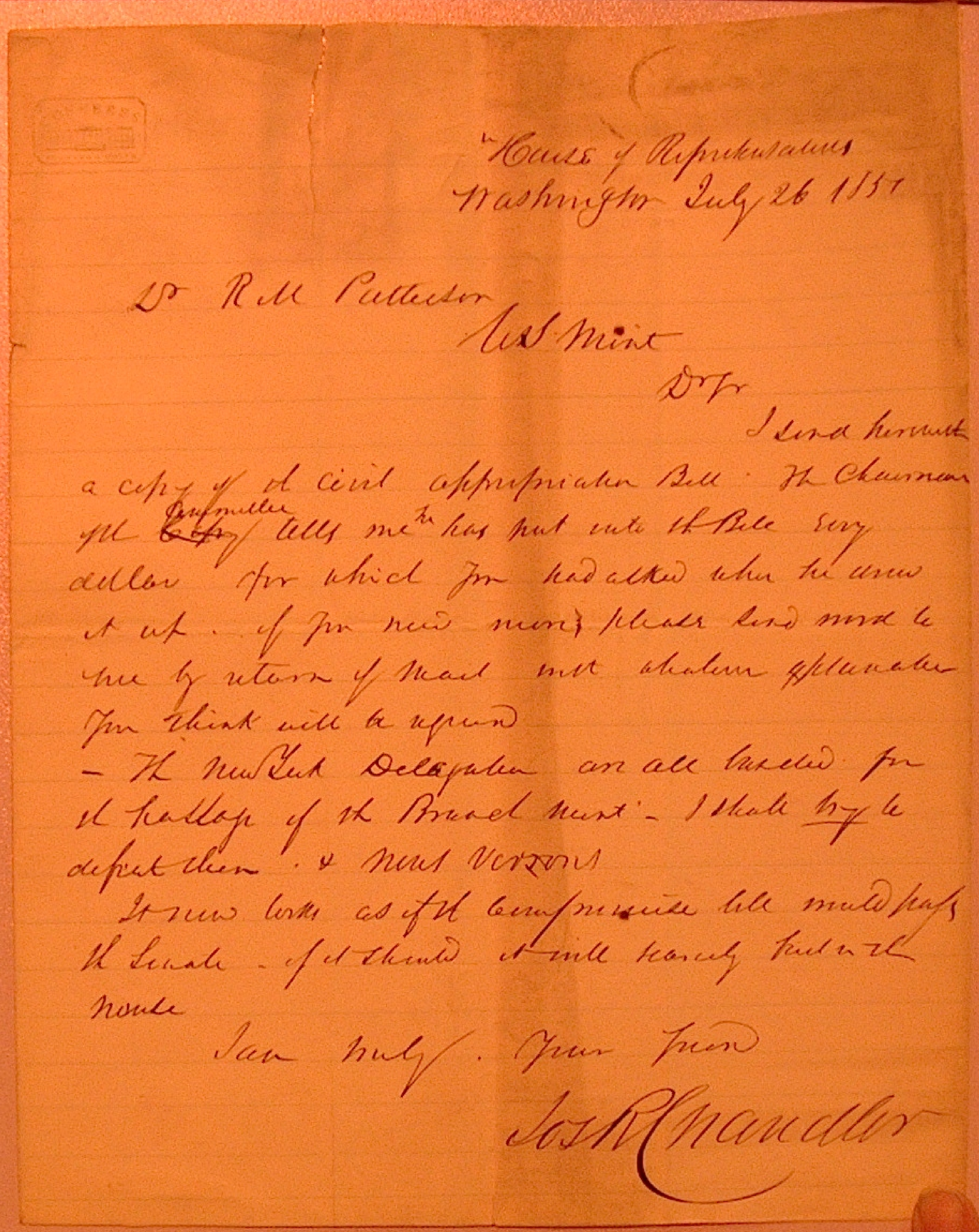
Dear Sir,

I thank you for recalling my attention to the proposed establishment of an Assay office in California. When you first requested our views with regard to it, the subject was referred to our Assayers here. They have given it attention, and have consulted with Dr. Farnum, who is now here. They promise to give me their views in a short time, and their conclusions shall be communicated to you.

Very respectfully
and truly yours,

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. J. C. Frémont,
Washington.



House of Representatives
Washington July 26 1850

Dr R M Patterson
U.S. Mint

Dr Sir

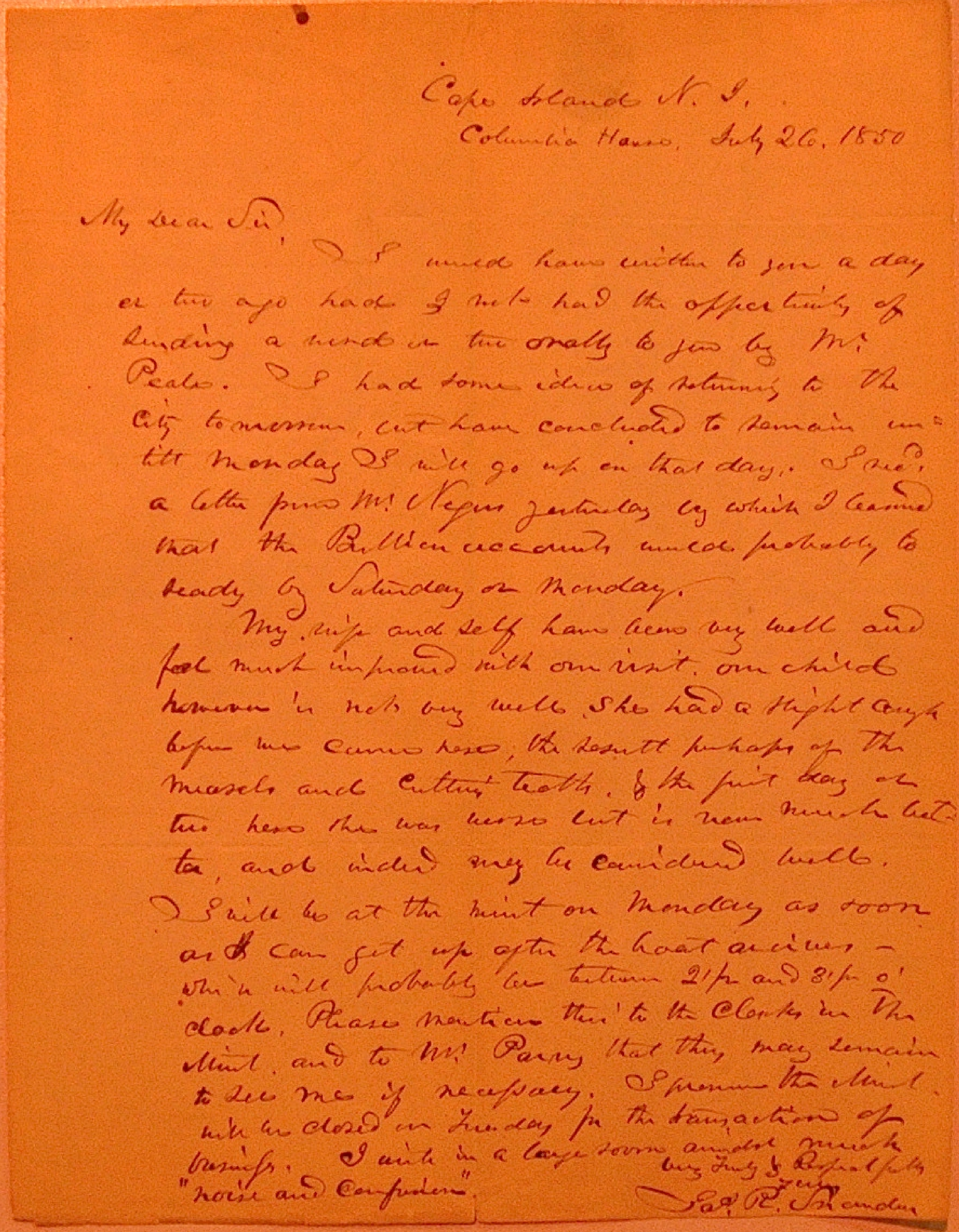
I send herewith a copy of the civil appropriation Bill. The Chairman of the ~~Comy~~ Committee tells me he has put into the Bill every dollar for which you had asked when he drew it up. If you need more, please send word to me by return of Mail with whatever explanation you think will be required.

— The New York Delegation are all banded for the passage of the Branch Mint. — I shall try to defeat them. & must [illegible]

It now looks as if the compromise bill would pass the Senate — if it should it will scarcely fail in the House

I am truly. Your friend

Jos R Chandler



Cape Island N. J.
Columbia House, July 26. 1850

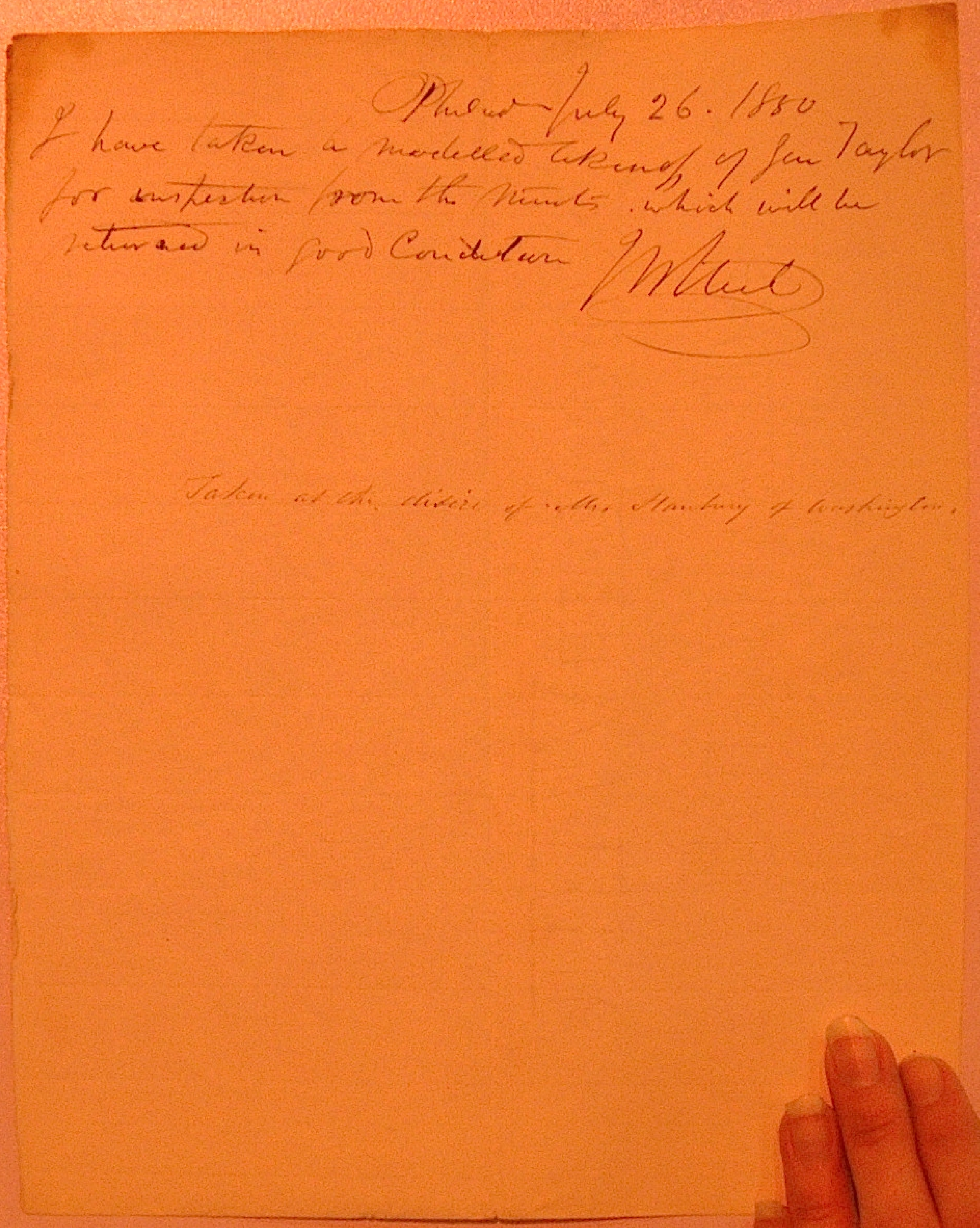
My dear Sir,

I would have written to you a day or two ago had I not had the opportunity of sending a word or two orally to you by Mr. Peale. I had some idea of returning to the City tomorrow, but have concluded to remain until Monday & I will go up on that day. I recd. a letter from Mr. Negus yesterday by which I learned that the Bullion accounts would probably be ready by Saturday or Monday.

My wife and self have been very well and feel much improved with our visit. our child however is not very well. She had a slight cough before we came here, the result perhaps of the measels and cutting teeth. & the first day or two here she was worse but is now much better, and indeed may be considered well.

I will be at the Mint on Monday as soon as I can get up after the boat arrives — which will probably be between 2½ and 3½ o'clock. Please mention this to the Clerks in the Mint, and to Mr. Parry that they may remain to see me if necessary. I presume the Mint will be closed on Tuesday for the transaction of business. I write in a large room amidst much "noise and confusion".

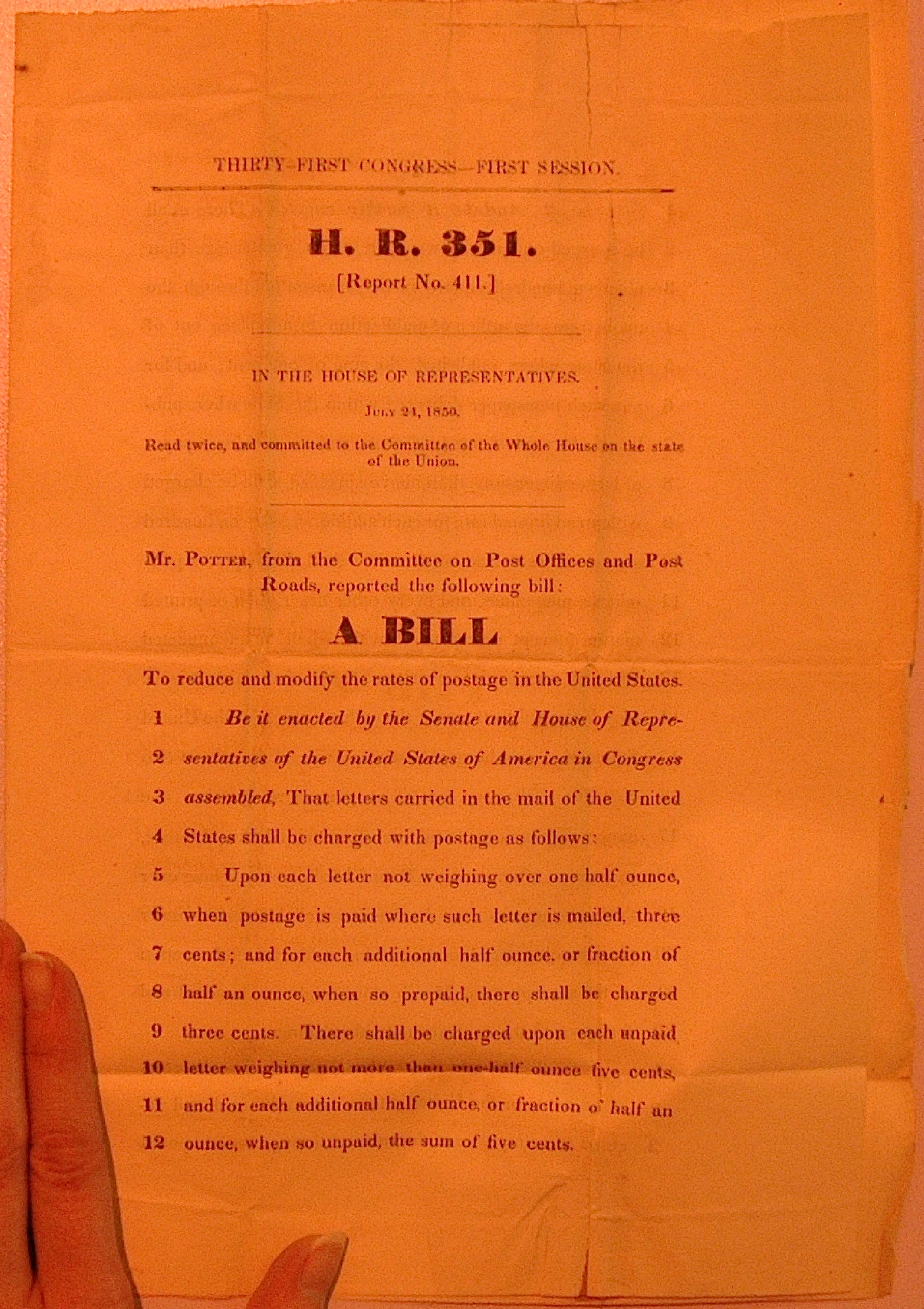
Very Truly & Respectfully
Yours
Jas. R. Snowden



Phila July 26. 1850

I have taken a modelled likeness of Gen Taylor for inspection from the Mint, which will be returned in good Condition

Taken at the desire of Mr. Stansbury of Washington.



THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

H. R. 351.

[Report No. 411.]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

July 24, 1850.

Read twice, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Potter, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported the following bill:

A BILL

To reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That letters carried in the mail of the United States shall be charged with postage as follows:

Upon each letter not weighing over one half ounce, when postage is paid where such letter is mailed, three cents; and for each additional half ounce, or fraction of half an ounce, when so prepaid, there shall be charged three cents. There shall be charged upon each unpaid letter weighing not more than one-half ounce five cents, and for each additional half ounce, or fraction of half an ounce, when so unpaid, the sum of five cents.

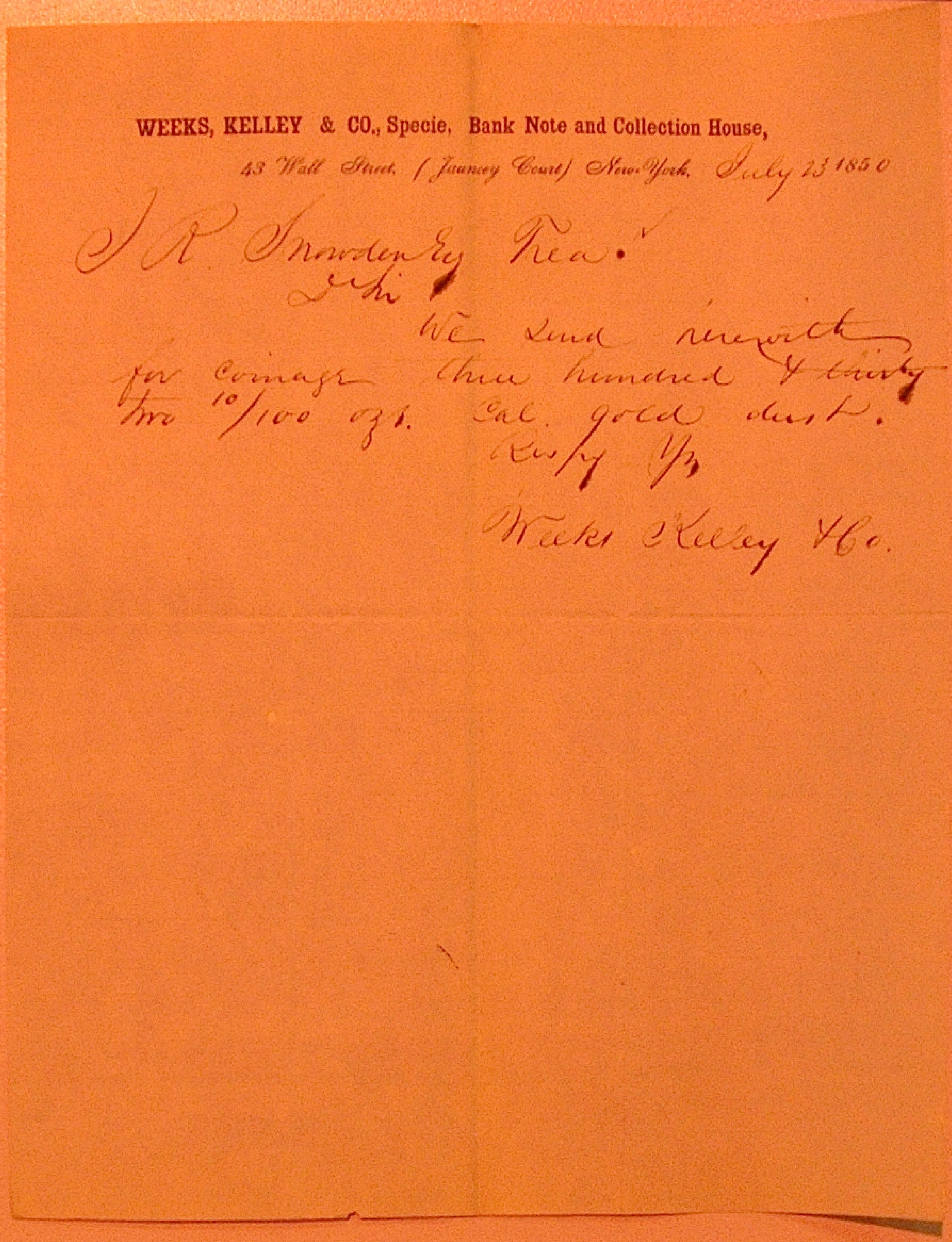
SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* There shall be charged on each newspaper, of no greater size than nineteen hundred square inches, transmitted through the mails from the office of publication to any place out of the State where published, the sum of one cent; and for any such newspaper delivered within the State where published, the sum of one-half cent; and for each newspaper of larger dimensions than above specified, shall be charged with an additional rate for each additional nineteen hundred square inches or fraction thereof. And all pamphlets, periodicals, magazines, and every other description of printed matter, (except newspapers,) which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and which it is, or may be lawful to transmit through the mails of the United States, shall be chargeable with postage at the rate of two cents for each copy sent of no greater weight than one ounce, and one cent in addition for each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce. Bound books not weighing over thirty-two ounces shall be deemed mailable matter under the foregoing provisions, anything in the fifteenth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* The directors of the mints in the United States are authorized and required to coin pieces of the value of three cents, composed

of three parts silver and one part alloy, which shall be a lawful tender for all debts due to the Government of the United States, and to individuals, persons, and corporations.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to provide and furnish to all deputy postmasters, and other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable stamps of the denomination of three cents to facilitate the prepayment of the postages provided for in this act. And to any person who shall desire to purchase of the Postmaster General, or of any deputy postmaster at any one time, an amount of stamps to the value of fifty dollars or upwards, such stamps shall be furnished at a discount of ten per cent. upon their par value. All deputy postmasters who shall receive at any one time stamps to the amount of fifty dollars, shall be allowed a deduction of ten per cent. upon the par value.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to supply any deficiency that may arise in the Post Office Department



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street. (Jauncey Court) New-York. July 23 1850

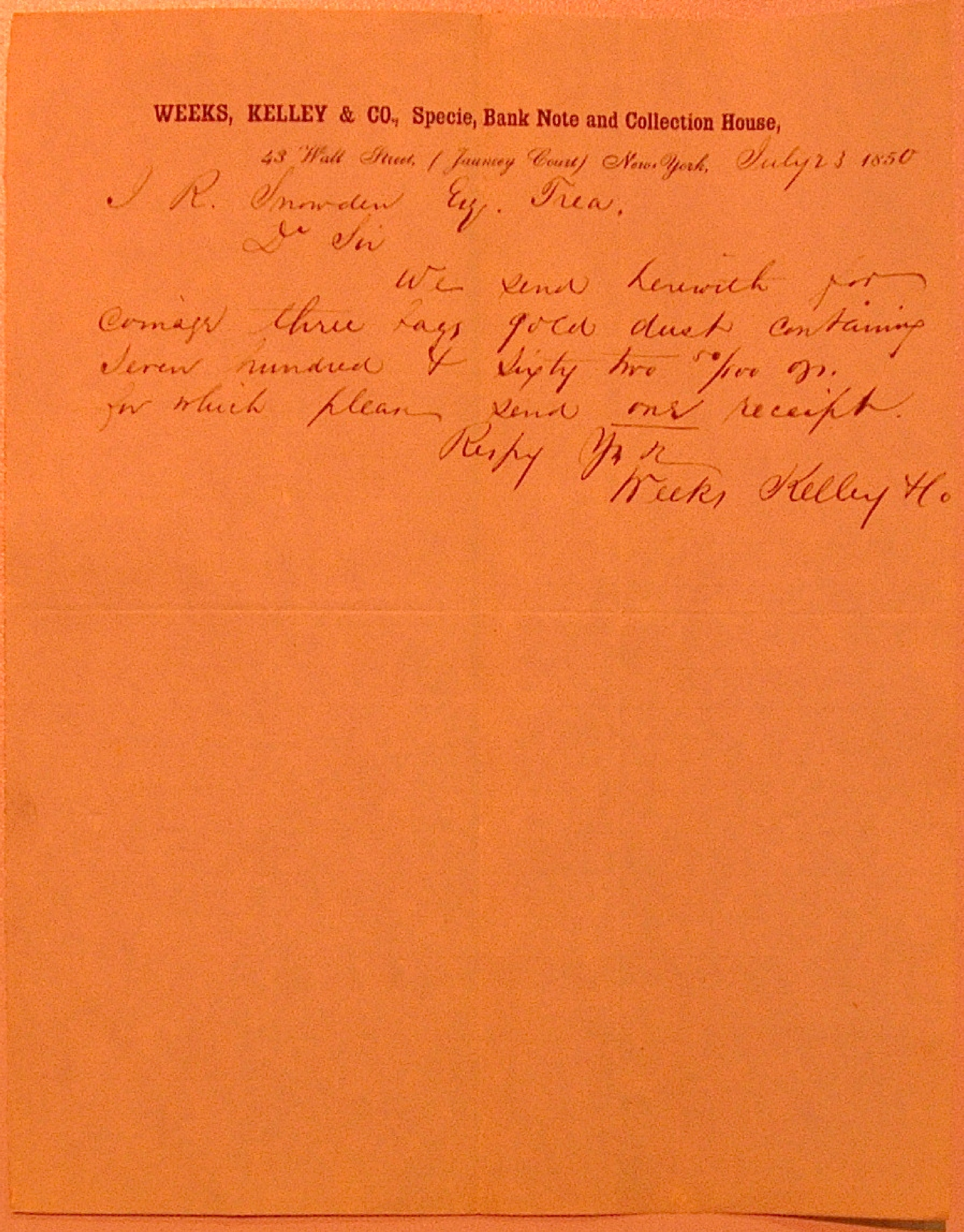
J. R. Snowden Esq Treas.r

D. Sir

We send herewith for coinage three hundred & thirty two $^{10}/_{100}$ ozs. Cal. gold dust.

Resp.y Yrs

Weeks Kelley & Co.



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, July 23 1850

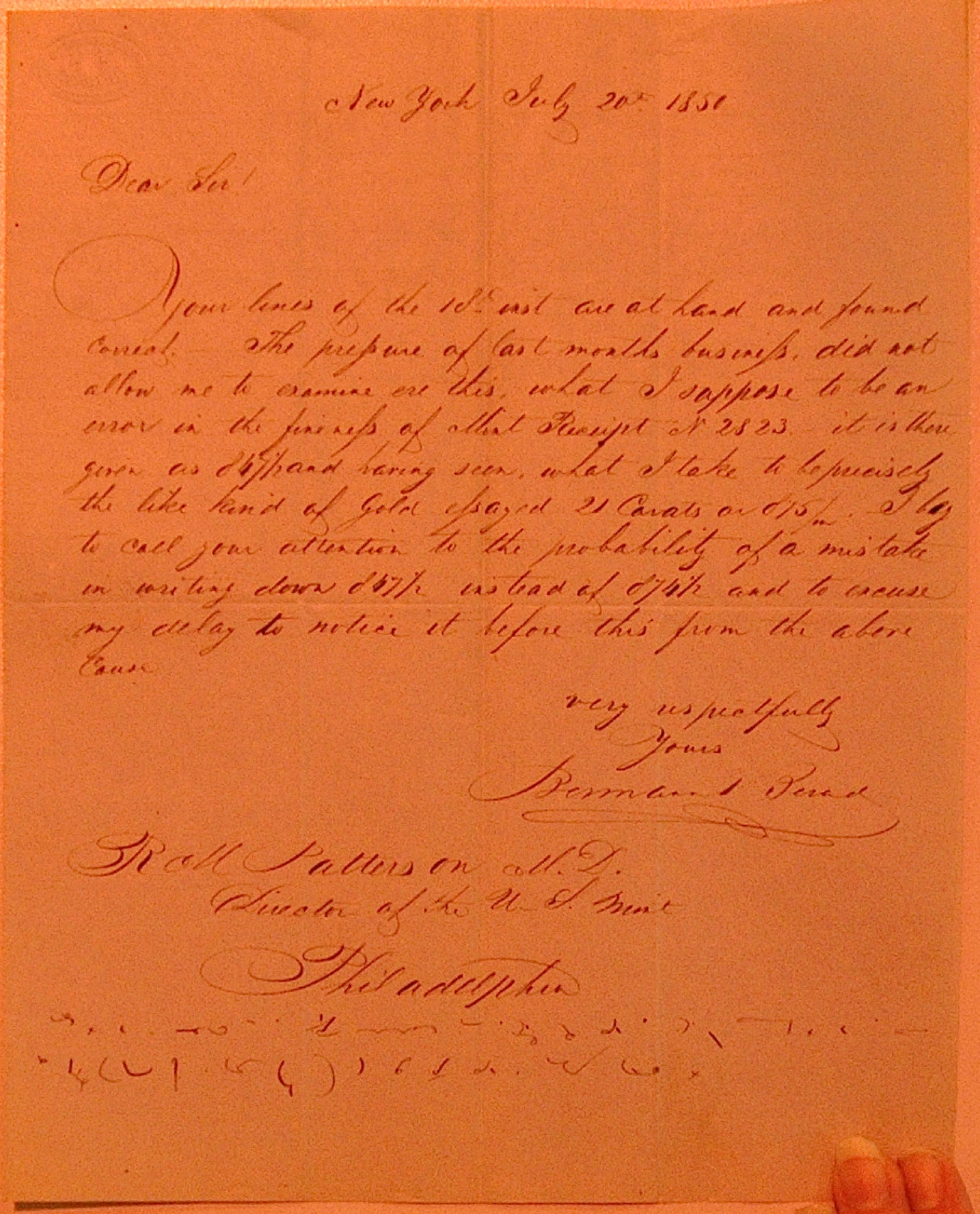
J. R. Snowden Esq. Trea.

Dr Sir

We send herewith for coinage three bags gold dust containing seven hundred & sixty two $^{50}/_{100}$ oz. for which please send one receipt.

Respy Yrs

Weeks Kelley & Co



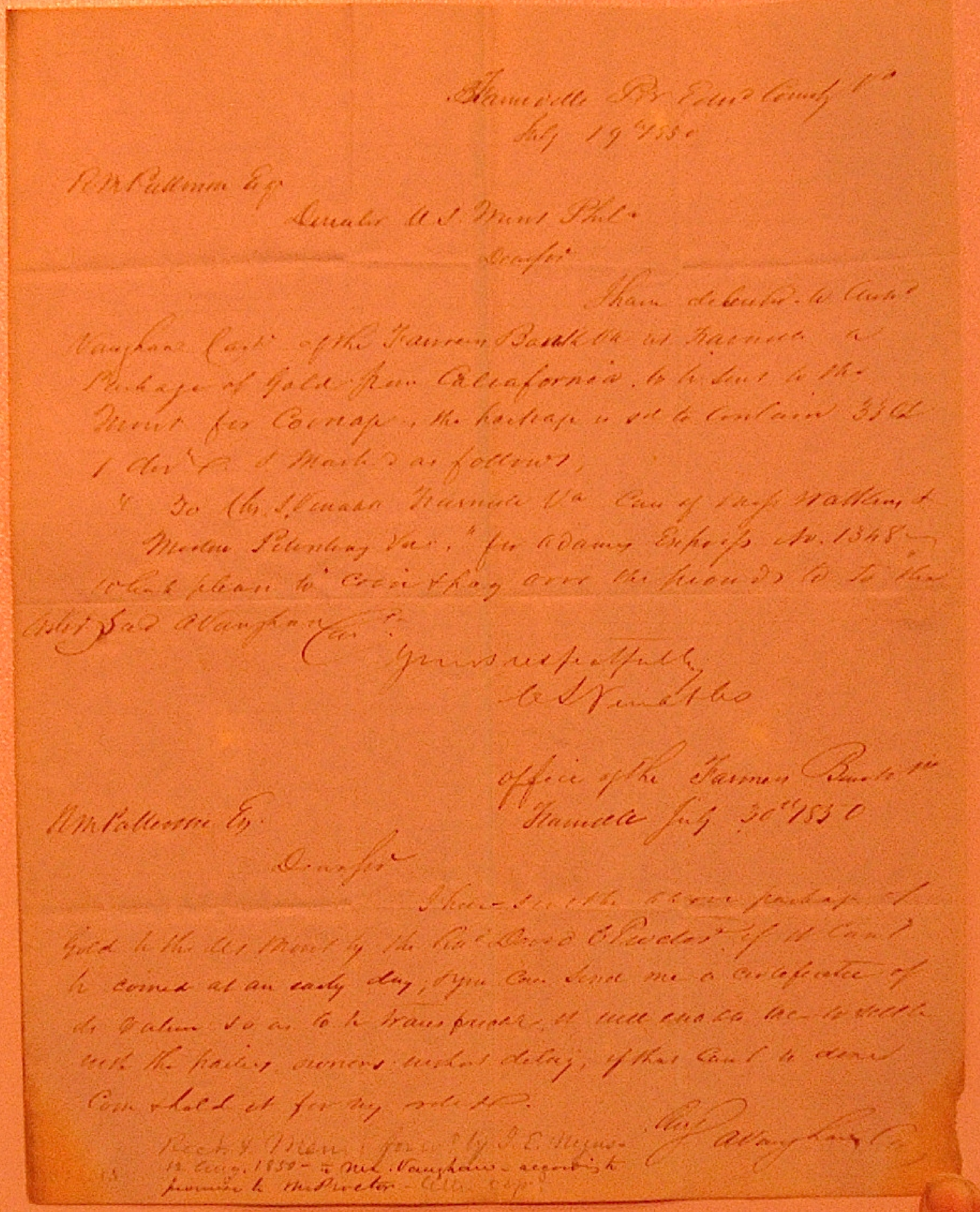
New York July 20th 1851

Dear Sir!

Your lines of the 18th inst are at hand and found correct. The pressure of last months business, did not allow me to examine ere this, what I suppose to be an error in the fineness of Mint Receipt No 2823. it is there given as 847½ and having seen, what I take to be precisely the like kind of Gold assayed 21 Carats or 875/m. I beg to call your attention to the probability of a mistake in writing down 847½ instead of 874½ and to excuse my delay to notice it before this from the above cause.

very respectfully
Yours
Bernard Pend

R. M. Patterson M.D.
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia



Farmville Pr Edwd County Va
July 19th 1850

R M Patterson Esq
Director U S Mint Phila
Dear Sir
I have delivered to Asht Vaughan Cash of the Farmers Bank Va at Farmville a Package of Gold from California, to be sent to the Mint for Coinage, the package is said to contain 38 oz 1 dwt & is Marked as follows,
"To Ch. S. [illegible] Farmville Va Care of Messrs Watkins & Morton Petersburg Va." per Adams Express No. 1348, which please to coin & pay over the proceeds to the order of said A Vaughan Cash.

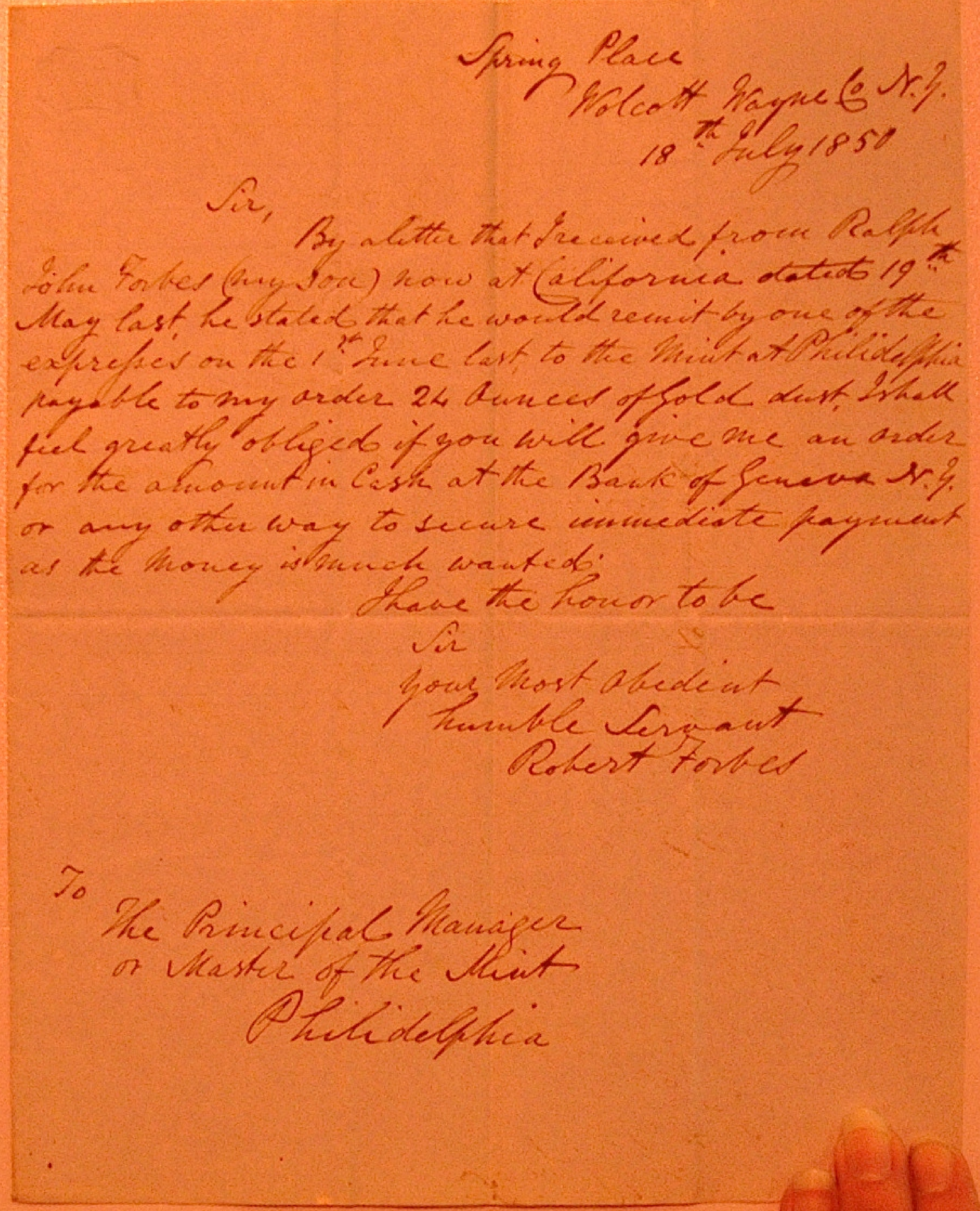
Yours respectfully
A S Venable

Office of the Farmers Bank Va
Farmville July 30th 1850

R M Patterson Esq
Dear Sir
I have sent the above package of Gold to the US Mint by the Revd Doct E Proctor. If it cant be coined at an early day, & you can send me a certificate of its value so as to be transferable, it will enable me to settle with the parties owners without delay, if that cant be done Coin & hold it for my order.

Resp
A Vaughan Cash

13 Recd & Memo given by J. E. [illegible] 12 Aug. 1850 — to Mr. Vaughan — according to promise to Mr Proctor — [illegible]



Spring Place
Wolcott Wayne Co N.Y.
18th July 1850

Sir,

By a letter that I received from Ralph John Forbes (my Son) now at California dated 19th May last he stated that he would remit by one of the expreſses on the 1st June last, to the Mint at Philidelphia payable to my order 24 ounces of Gold dust, I shall feel greatly obliged if you will give me an order for the amount in Cash at the Bank of Geneva N.Y. or any other way to secure immediate payment as the money is much wanted;

I have the honor to be
Sir
your Most Obedient
humble Servant
Robert Forbes

To
The Principal Manager
or Master of the Mint
Philidelphia

Balt. 17 Jul. 1850

Robt. Patterson Esq.
U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

Thanking you for the information given me in yours of 12th Inst., in reply to my enquiries, I have to ask the additional favor of you to inform me if Adams & Co or their agents deposited 187¾ oz Gold dust in my name about 12th Inst & if a receipt was given to them for the same. On the 11th I deposited with them three bags viz as above to be forwarded to the Mint, & receipt returned to me; and instructing them to request the officers of the Mint to send memo. of assay per mail.

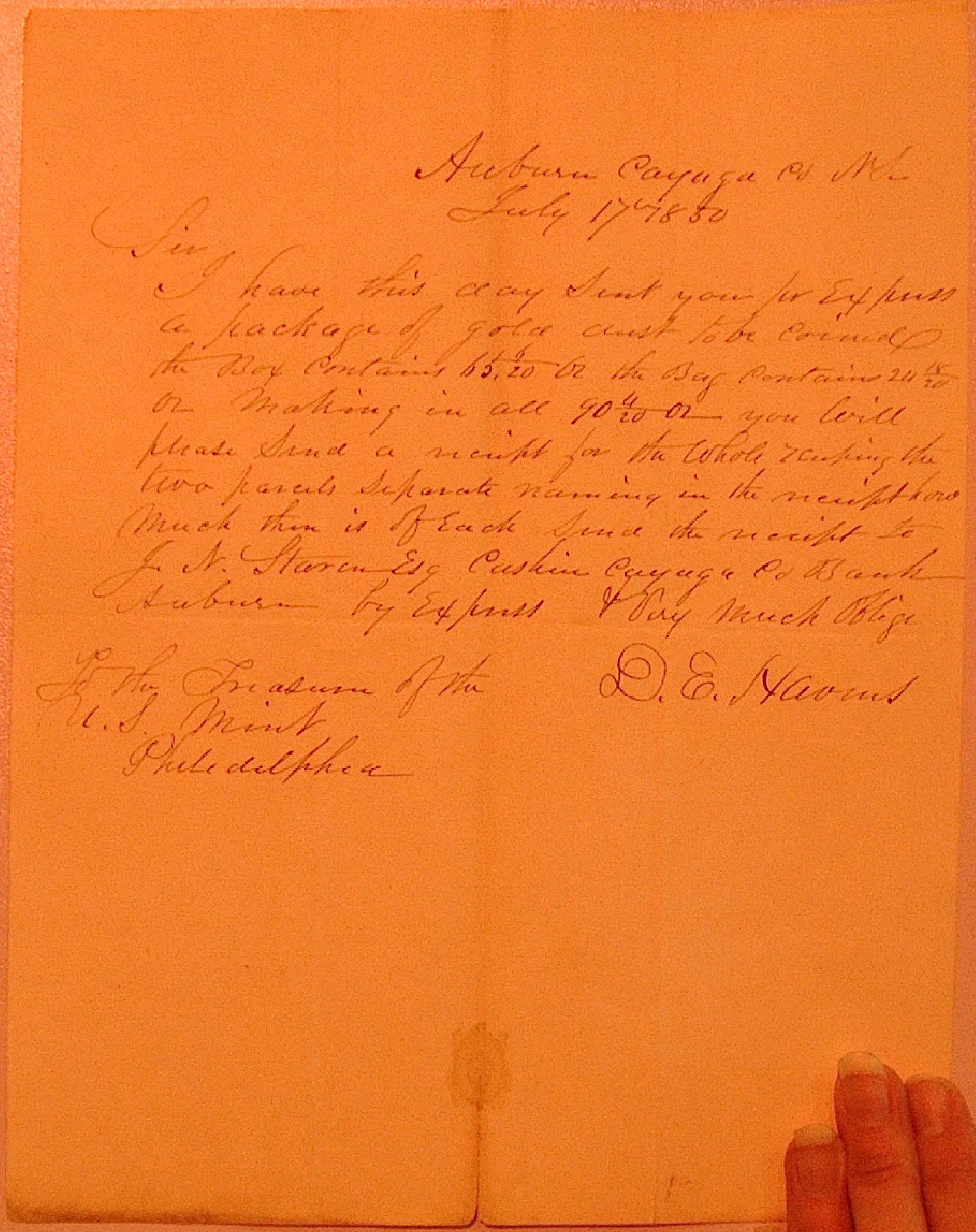
I have not yet received the "receipt" & am told by them that they "have not been able to get it in consequence of so much bullion being deposited at that time & prior to mine." — and that it may be "three or four days before they receive it." Adams & Co. agents here have not my entire confidence & I wish to know the truth of this matter. You will of course perceive their statement conflicts with the custom of the Mint, as stated by you, & with which I was previously acquainted. If the Gold dust referred to has been deposited

Ansd.

in my name & the receipt given to the depositing party. You will still further oblige me by forwarding the memo. & Certif. of Assay to me per mail when it is ready.

Yrs very Respy

Geo W Tinges

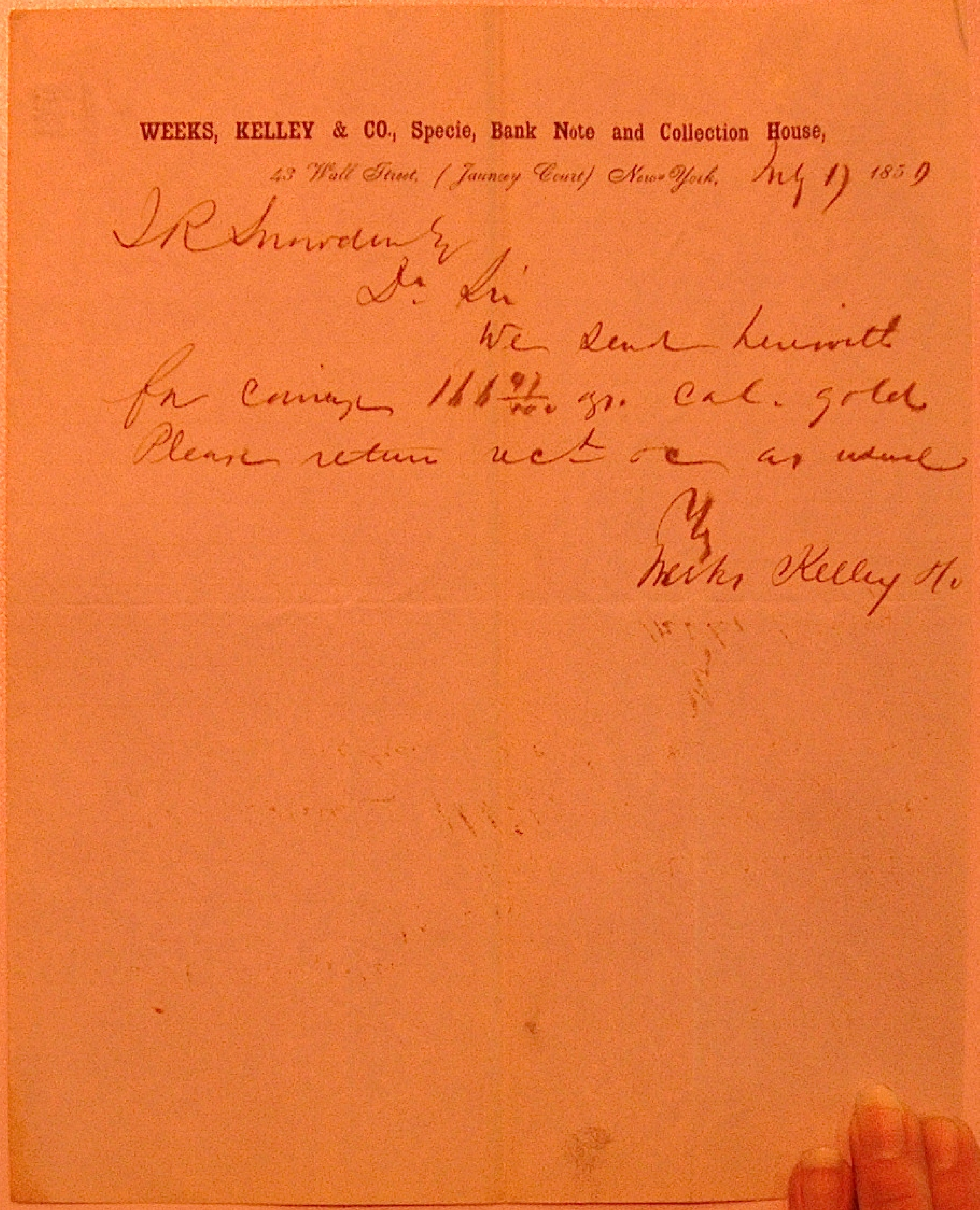


Auburn Cayuga Co N.Y.
July 17th 1850

Sir
I have this day Sent you per Express a package of gold dust to be coined the Box Contains $65\frac{6}{20}$ Oz the Bag Contains $24\frac{18}{20}$ Oz Making in all $90\frac{4}{20}$ Oz you will please Send a receipt for the Whole keeping the two parcels Separate naming in the receipt how Much there is of Each Send the receipt to J. N. Starin Esq Cashier Cayuga Co Bank Auburn by Express & Very Much Oblige

D. E. Havens

To the Treasurer of the
U.S. Mint
Philadelphia



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, July 19 1859

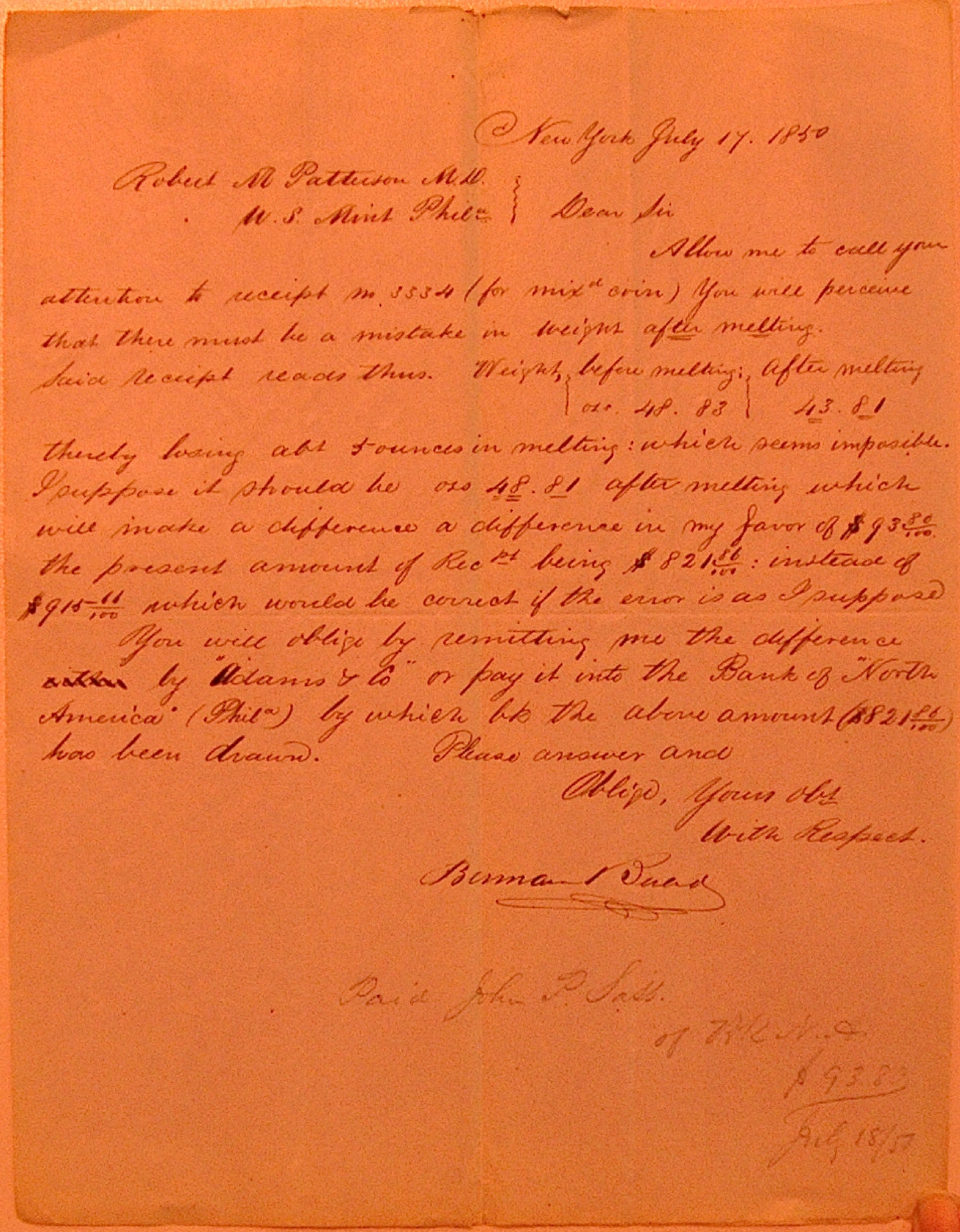
J R Snowden Esq

Dr Sir

We send herewith for coinage 166 97/100 oz. Cal. gold Please return acct &c as usual

Yrs

Weeks Kelley & Co



New York July 17. 1850

Robert M Patterson M.D.
U.S. Mint Phil^a } Dear Sir

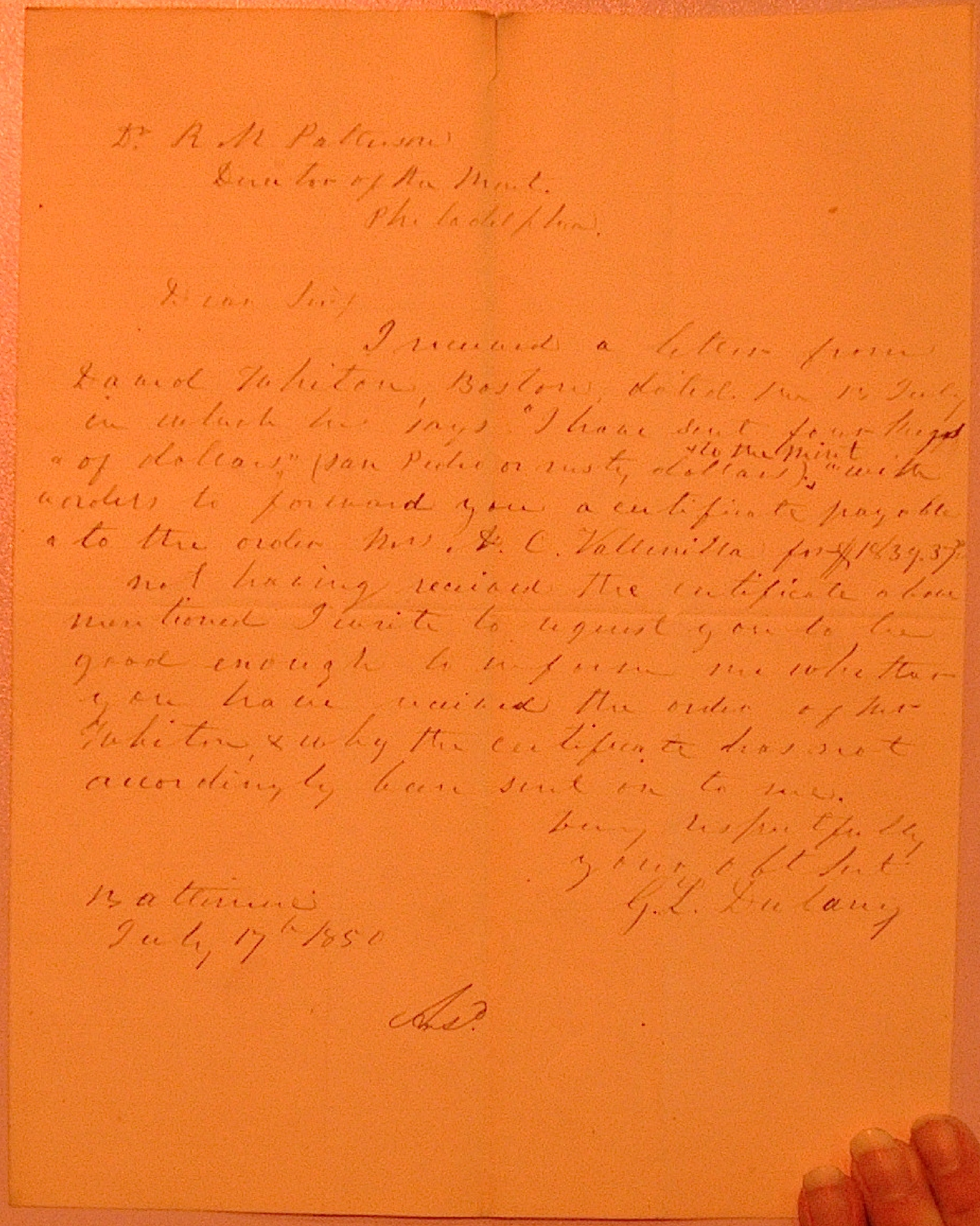
Allow me to call your attention to receipt No. 3534 (for mix^d coin) You will perceive that there must be a mistake in weight after melting.
Said receipt reads thus. Weight, before melting: After melting
oz. 48. 83 | 43. 81
thereby losing ab^t 5 ounces in melting: which seems impossible. I suppose it should be ozs 48. 81 after melting which will make a difference a difference in my favor of $93 80/100 the present amount of Rec^pt being $821 86/100: instead of $915 66/100 which would be correct if the error is as I suppose

You will oblige by remitting me the difference ~~either~~ by "Adams & Co" or pay it into the "Bank of North America" (Phil^a) by which bk the above amount ($821 86/100) has been drawn. Please answer and

Oblige, Your ob^t
With Respect.

Berman Bead

Paid John P. Sells
of [illegible]
$93 80
July 18/50



Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

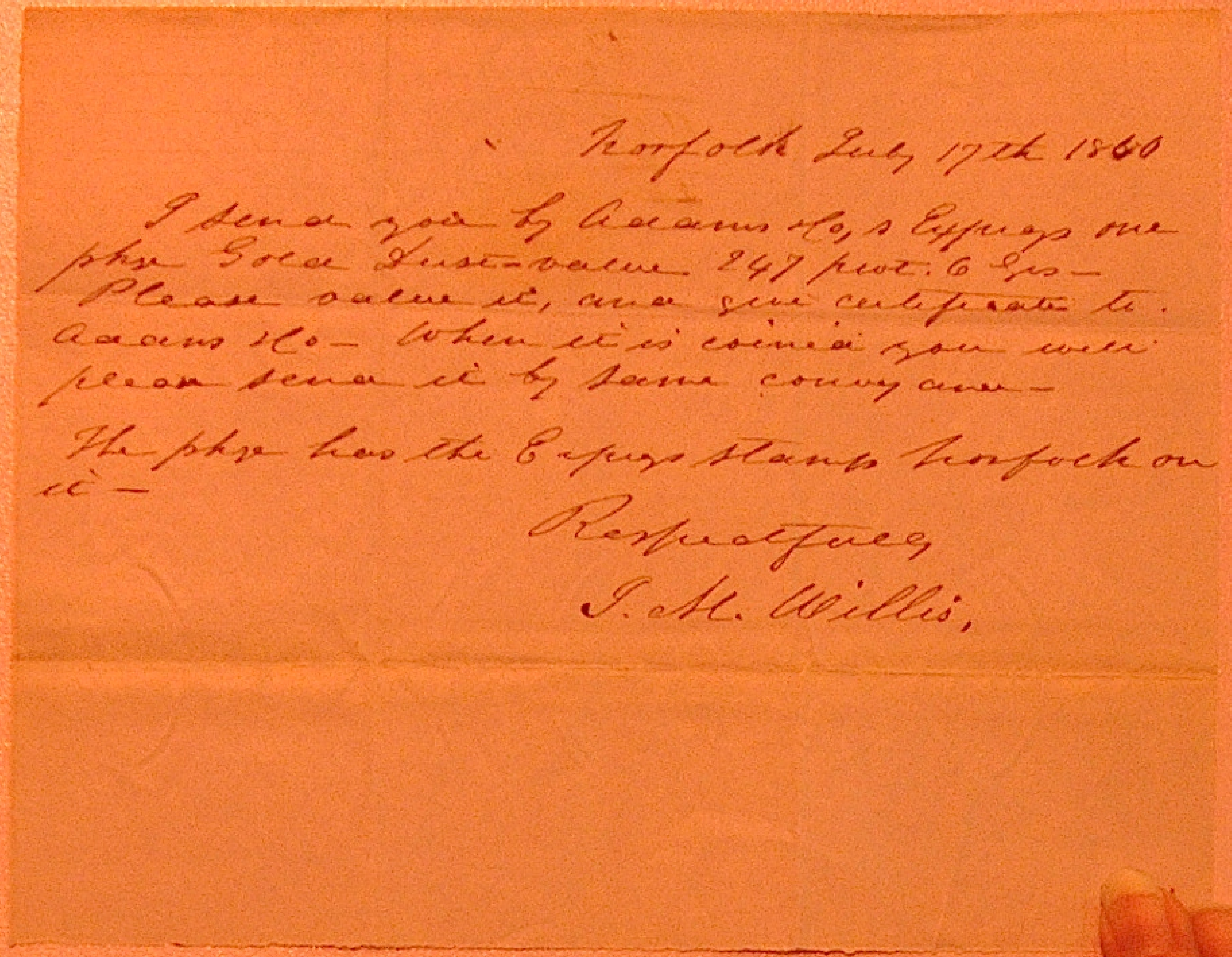
I received a letter from David Whiton, Boston, dated the 12 July, in which he says "I have sent four kegs of dollars" (San Pedro or rusty dollars) "to the mint with orders to forward you a certificate payable to the order Mrs. F. C. Vallenilla for $1839.37"

not having received the certificate above mentioned I write to request you to be good enough to inform me whether you have received the order of Mr. Whiton, & why the certificate has not accordingly been sent on to me.

Very respectfully
your obt Servt
G. L. Dulany

Baltimore
July 17th 1850

Ans.



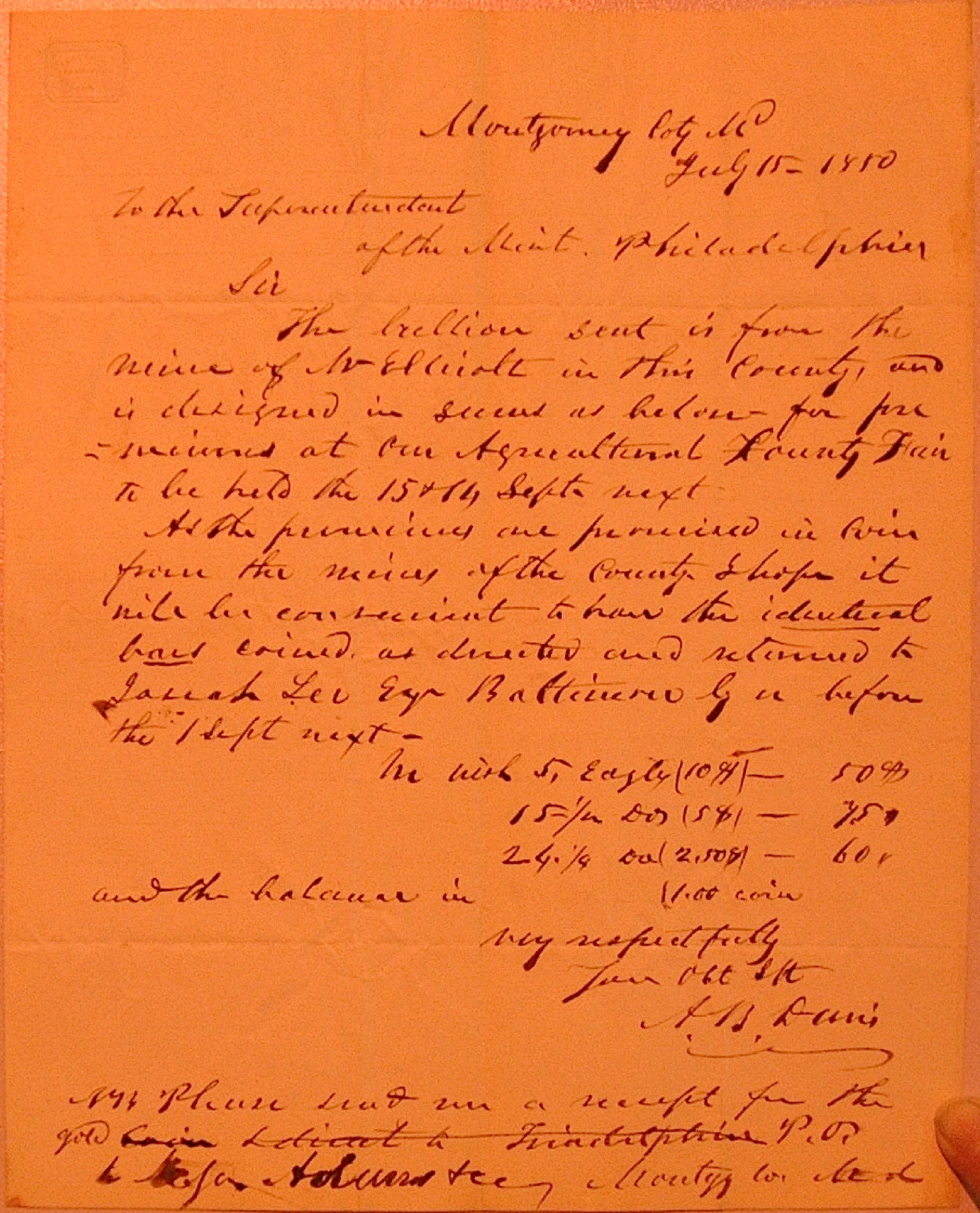
Norfolk July 17th 1860

I send you by Adams Co's Express one pkg Gold Dust—value 247 pwt. 6 grs— Please value it, and give certificate to Adams Co— When it is coined you will please send it by same conveyance—

The pkg has the Express stamp Norfolk on it—

Respectfully,

J. M. Willis,



Montgomery Coty Md
July 15 – 1850

To the Superintendent
of the Mint. Philadelphia

Sir

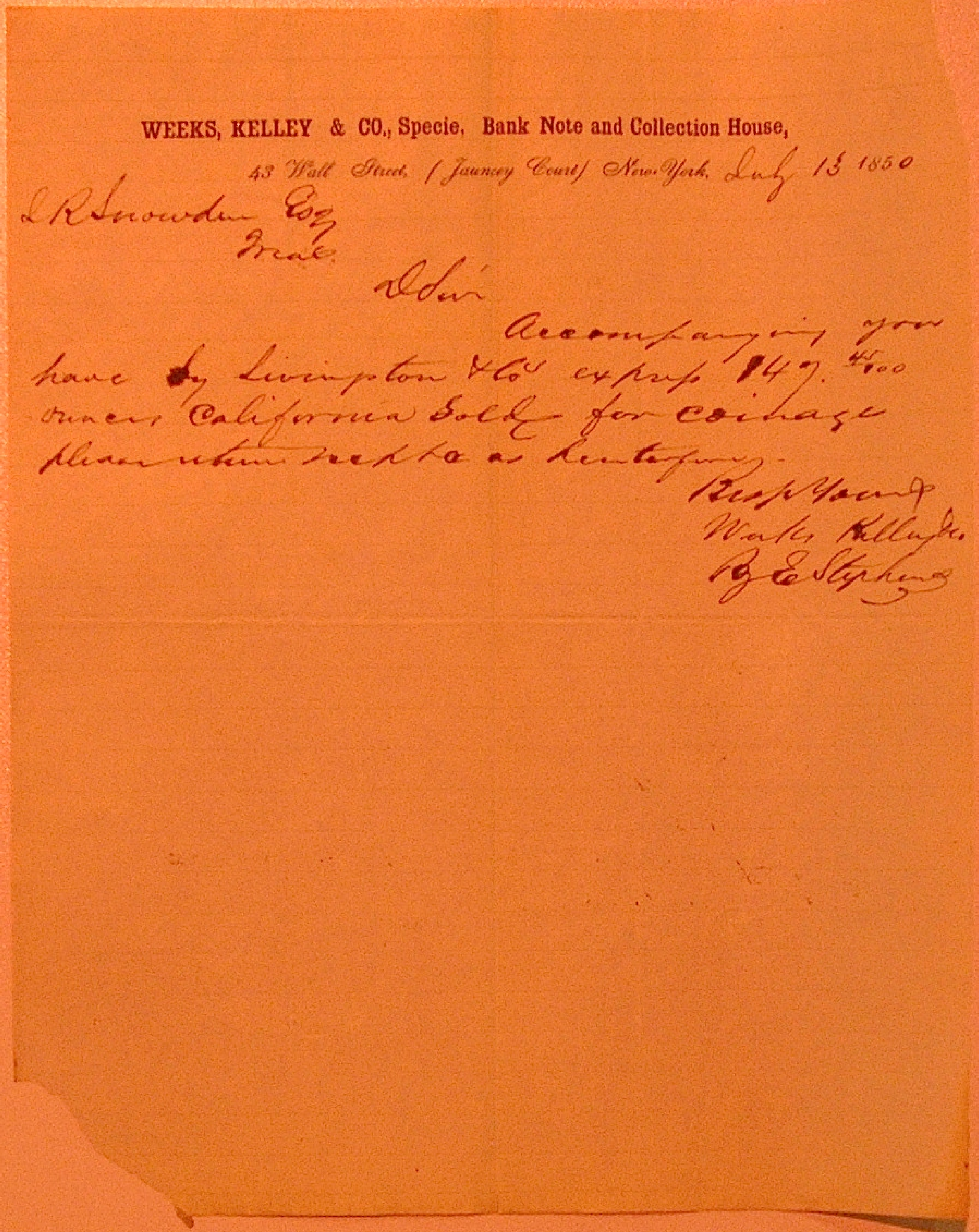
The bullion sent is from the mine of Mr Elliott in this County, and is designed in sums as below – for premiums at our Agricultural County Fair to be held the 15 & 16 Septr next

As the premiums are promised in coin from the mines of the County I hope it will be convenient to have the identical bars coined as directed and returned to Josiah Lee Esqr Baltimore by or before the 1st Sept next –

We wish 5 Eagles (10$) — 50$
15 ½ Do (5$) — 75 "
24 ¼ do (2.50$) — 60 "
and the balance in $1.00 coin

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A. B. Davis

N.B. Please send me a receipt for the gold ~~coin directed to Philadelphia~~ P.O. to ~~Messrs~~ Adams & Co, Montgy Co. Md



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

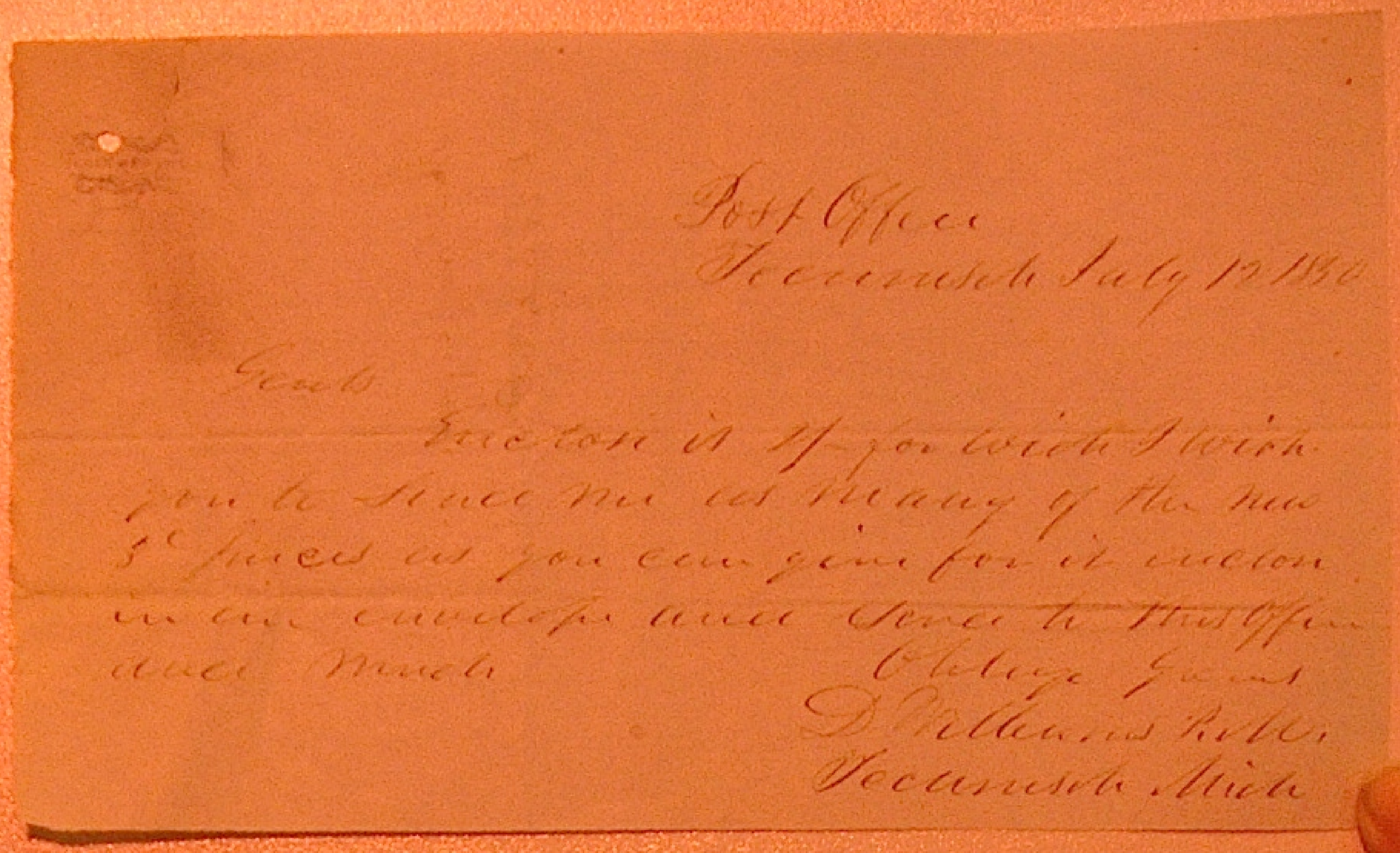
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, July 13 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas.

D Sir

Accompanying you have by Livingston & Co's express 147.$^{45}/_{100}$ ounces California Gold for coinage please return receipt as heretofore.

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

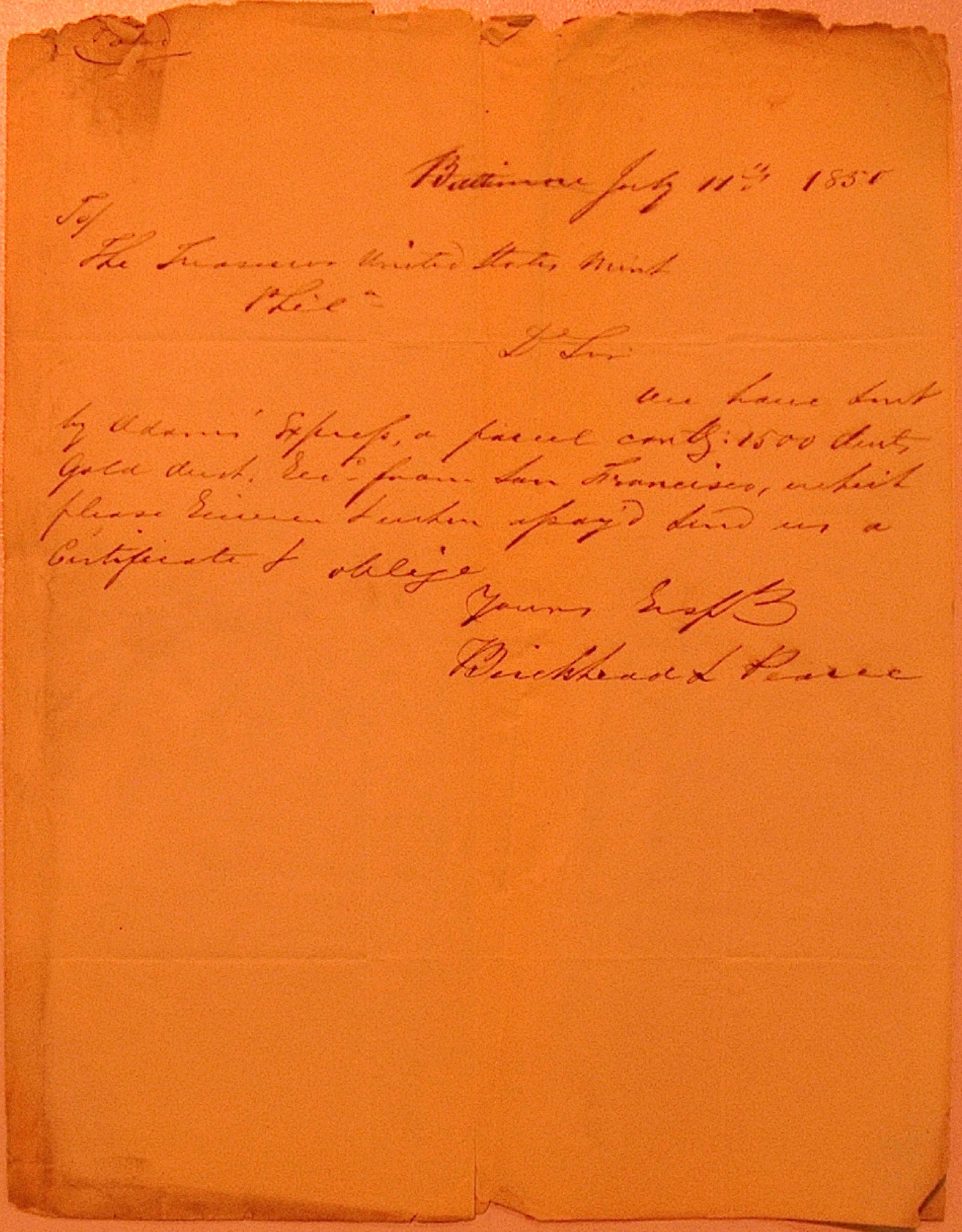


Post Office
Tecumseh July 12 1860

Gents

Enclose it 1$ for which I wish you to send me as many of the new 3c pieces as you can give for it enclosed in an envelope and send to this Office and much

Oblige Yours
D. Williams P.M.
Tecumseh Mich



Baltimore July 11th 1855

To/

The Treasurer United States Mint

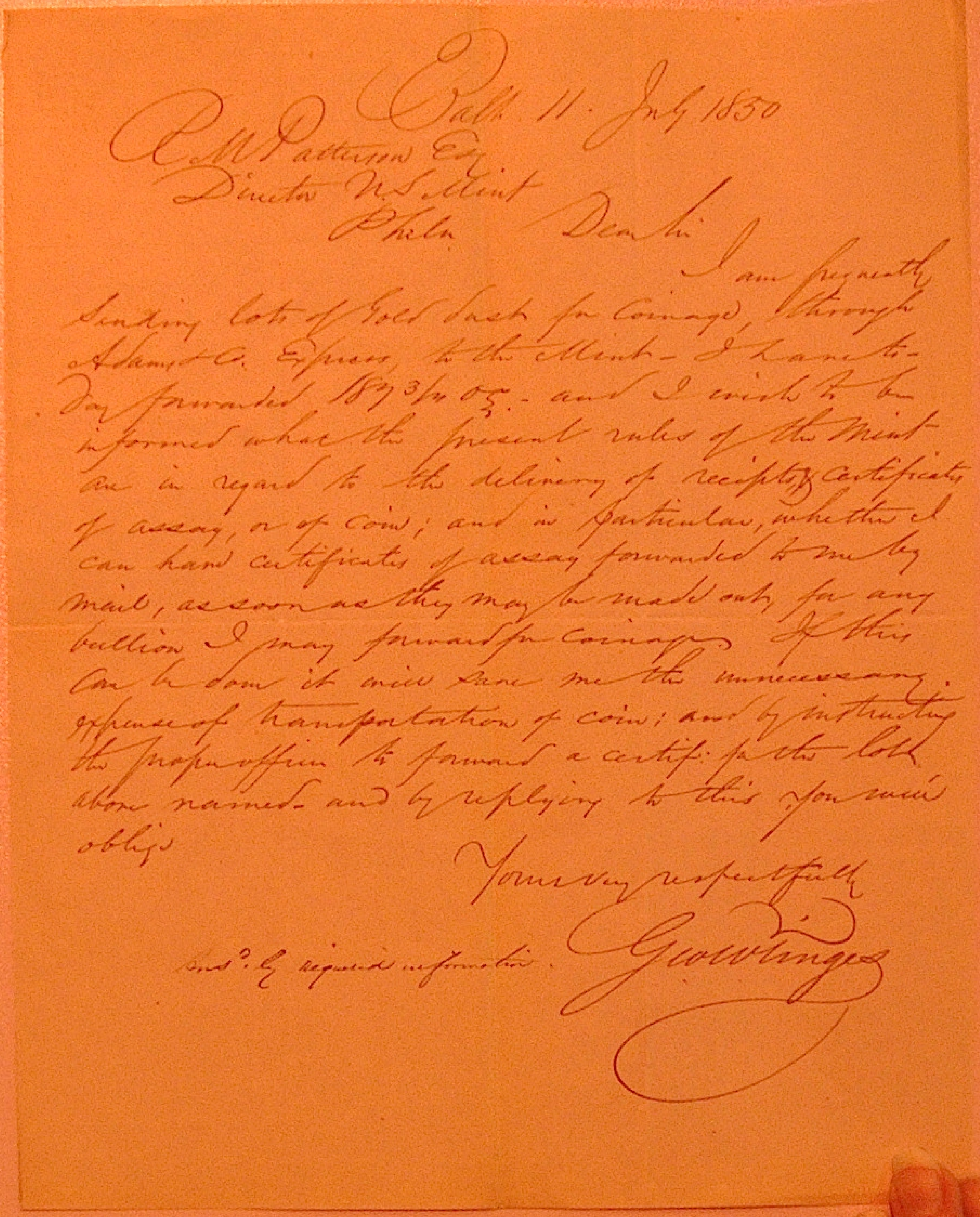
Phila

Dr Sir

We have sent by Adams' Express, a parcel contg: 1500 dwts Gold dust. Recd from San Francisco, which please receive & when assayd send us a Certificate & oblige

Yours Respy

Birckhead & Pearce



Balt. 11. July 1850

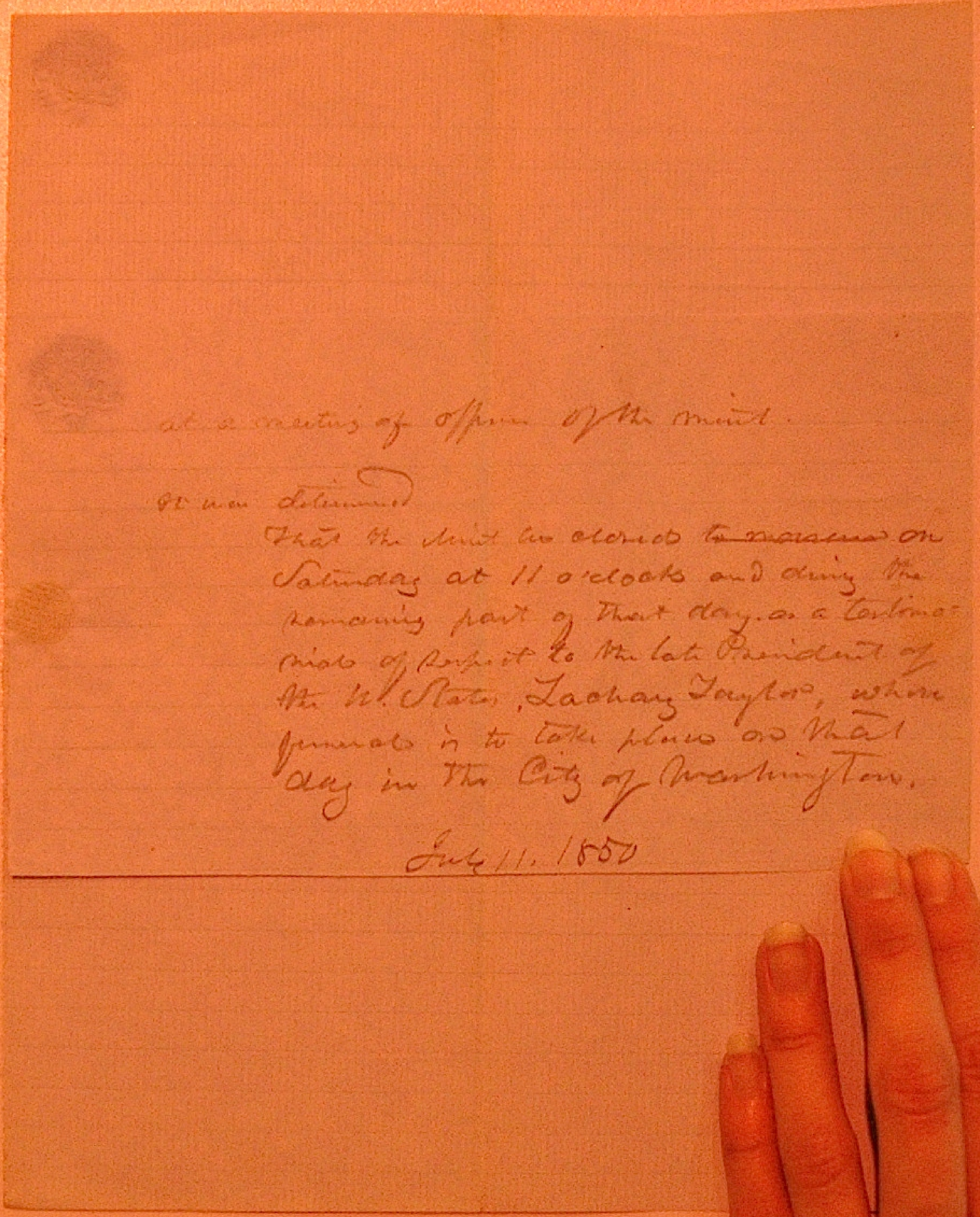
R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Phila.

Dear Sir

I am frequently sending lots of Gold Dust for Coinage, through Adams & Co. Express, to the Mint — I have to-day forwarded 187 3/4 Oz. — and I wish to be informed what the present rules of the Mint are in regard to the delivery of receipts of certificate of assay, or of coin; and in particular, whether I can have certificates of assay forwarded to me by mail, as soon as they may be made out, for any bullion I may forward for Coinage. If this can be done it will save me the unnecessary expense of transportation of coin; and by instructing the proper officer to forward a certific. for the lots above named — and by replying to this you will oblige

Yours very respectfully
Geo W Inges

Ansd. by required information.

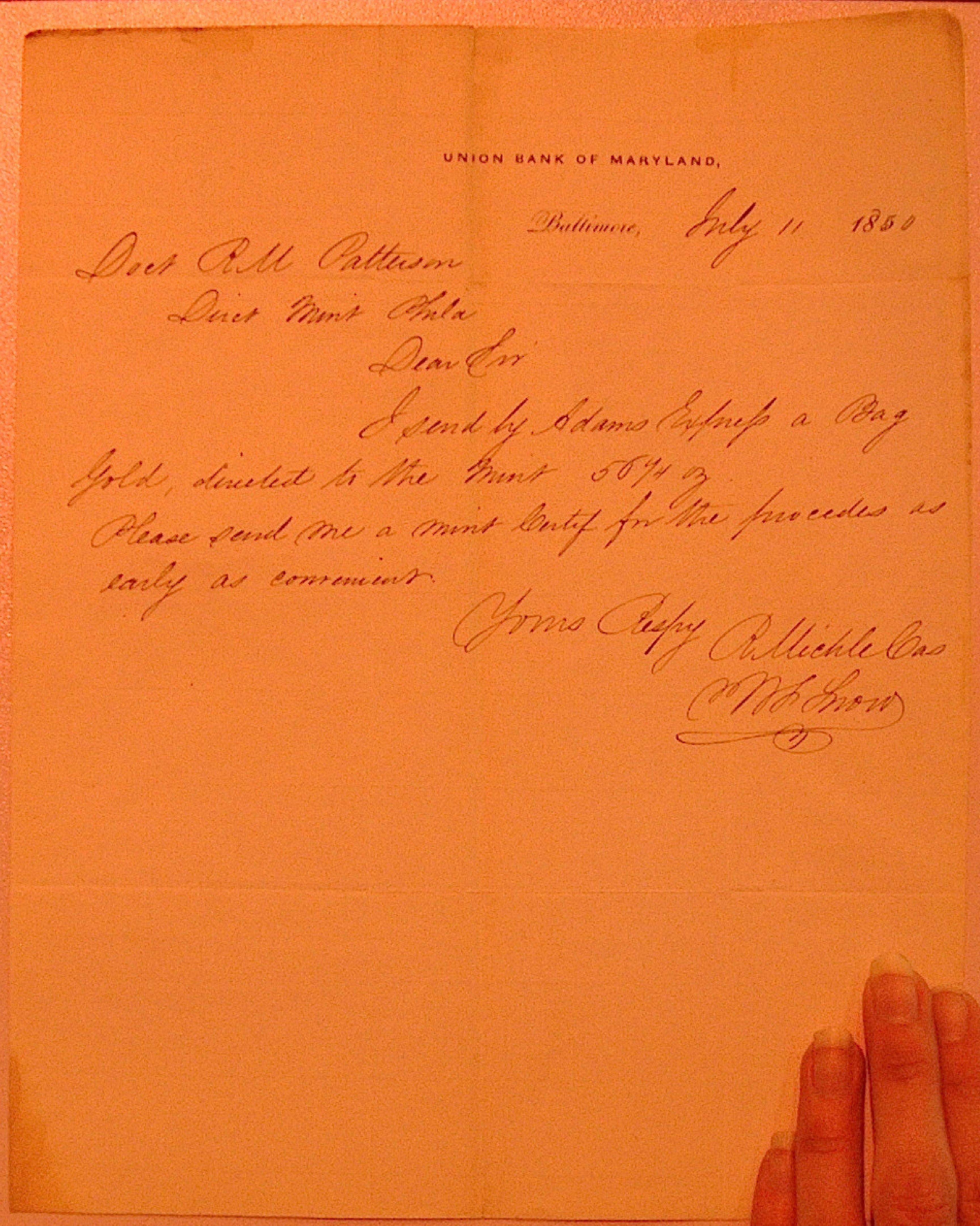


At a meeting of Officers of the Mint.

It was determined

That the Mint be closed ~~tomorrow~~ on Saturday at 11 o'clock and during the remaining part of that day, as a testimonial of respect to the late President of the U. States, Zachary Taylor, whose funeral is to take place on that day in the City of Washington.

July 11. 1850



UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,

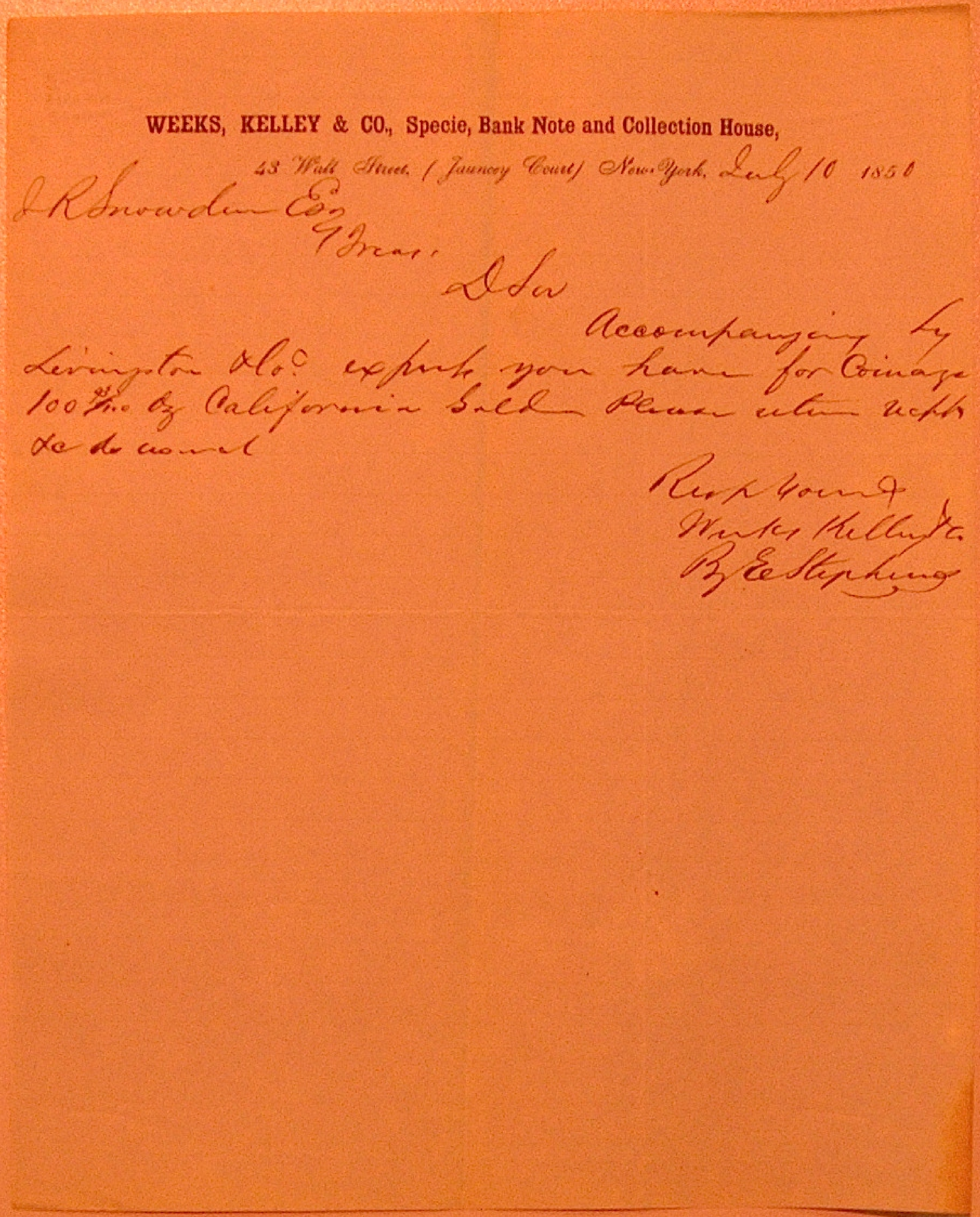
Baltimore, July 11 1850

Doct R M Patterson
Direct Mint Phila

Dear Sir

I send by Adams Express a Bag Gold, directed to the Mint 56¼ oz
Please send me a Mint Certif for the proceeds as early as convenient.

Yours Respy R Mickle Cas
pr W L Snow



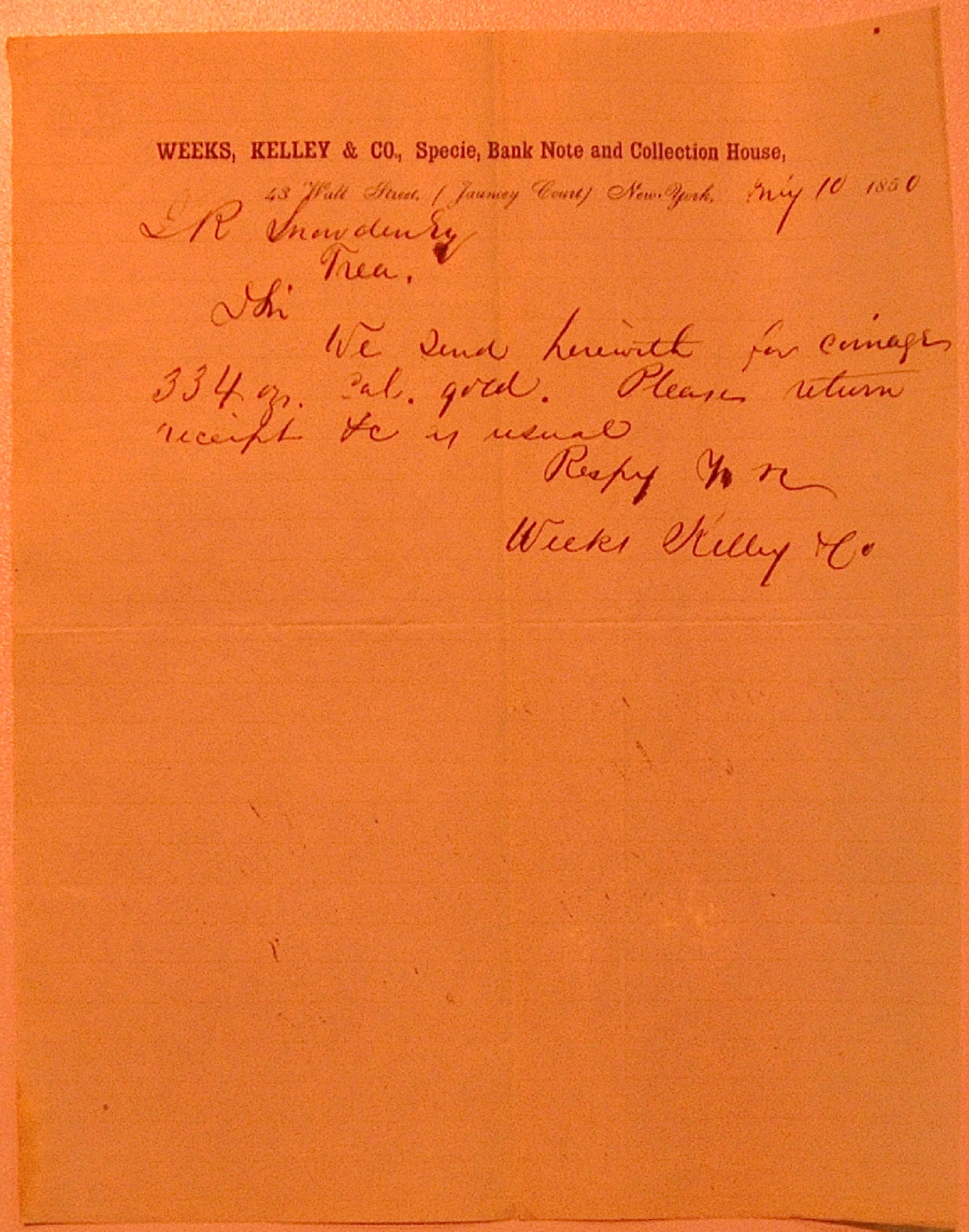
WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, July 10 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas.

D Sir

Accompanying by Livingston & Co express you have for Coinage 100 Tho oz California Gold Please return recpts &c &c as usual

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, May 10 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Trea.

Dr Sir

We send herewith for coinage 334 oz. Cal. gold. Please return receipt &c as usual

Respy Yrs

Weeks Kelley & Co

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND,

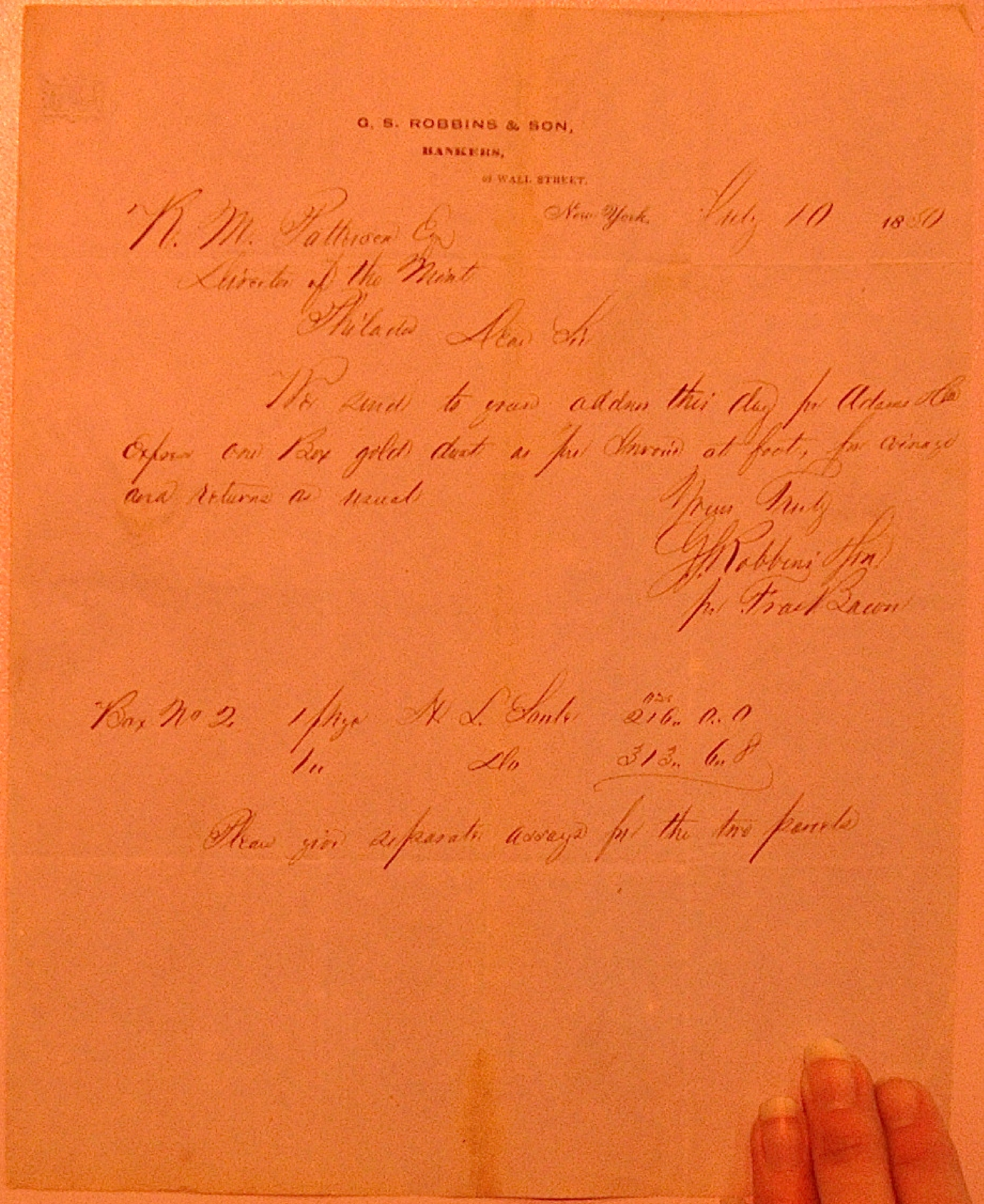
Baltimore, July 11 1851

Doct R M Patterson
Dir Mint Phila

Dear Sir

I send by Adams Express this evening a Box Gold directed to the mint. (45 oz)
I beg the favour of you to send me a mint Certif for the proceeds as early as convenient.

Yours Respy R Mickle Cas
pr W H Snow



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
[illegible] WALL STREET.

New York. July 10 1850

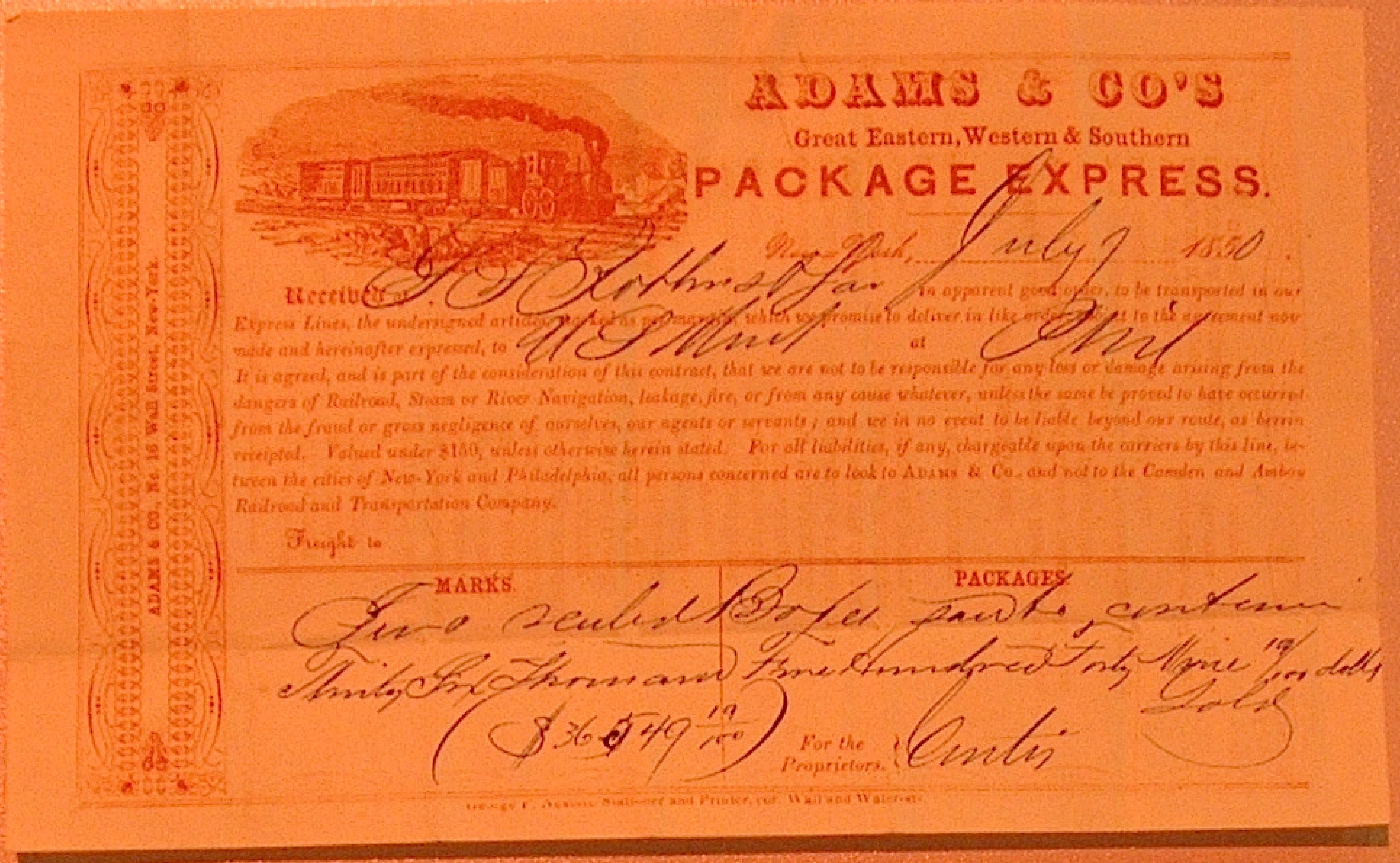
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada Dear Sir

We send to your address this day per Adams & Co Express one Box gold dust as per Memo at foot, for assay and returns as usual.

Yours Truly
G. S. Robbins & Son
per Fras Bacon

Box No 2.	1 pkge	N. L. Santa	ozs 216. 0. 0
	1 "	do	313. 6. 8

Please give separate assays for the two parcels



ADAMS & CO., No. 16 Wall Street, New-York.

ADAMS & CO'S

Great Eastern, Western & Southern

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

New-York, July 7 1850.

Received of J. T. Lothurst Jr in apparent good order, to be transported in our Express Lines, the undersigned articles marked as per margin, which we promise to deliver in like order, subject to the agreement now made and hereinafter expressed, to U S Mint at Phil

It is agreed, and is part of the consideration of this contract, that we are not to be responsible for any loss or damage arising from the dangers of Railroad, Steam or River Navigation, leakage, fire, or from any cause whatever, unless the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of ourselves, our agents or servants; and we in no event to be liable beyond our route, as herein receipted. Valued under $150, unless otherwise herein stated. For all liabilities, if any, chargeable upon the carriers by this line, between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, all persons concerned are to look to ADAMS & CO.*, and not to the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company.*

Freight to

MARKS	PACKAGES
Two sealed	Boxes said to contain

Thirty Six Thousand Five Hundred Forty Nine 19/100 dollars Gold

($36549 19/100)

For the Proprietors. Curtis

George F. Nesbitt, Stationer and Printer, cor. Wall and Water sts.

Rec'd

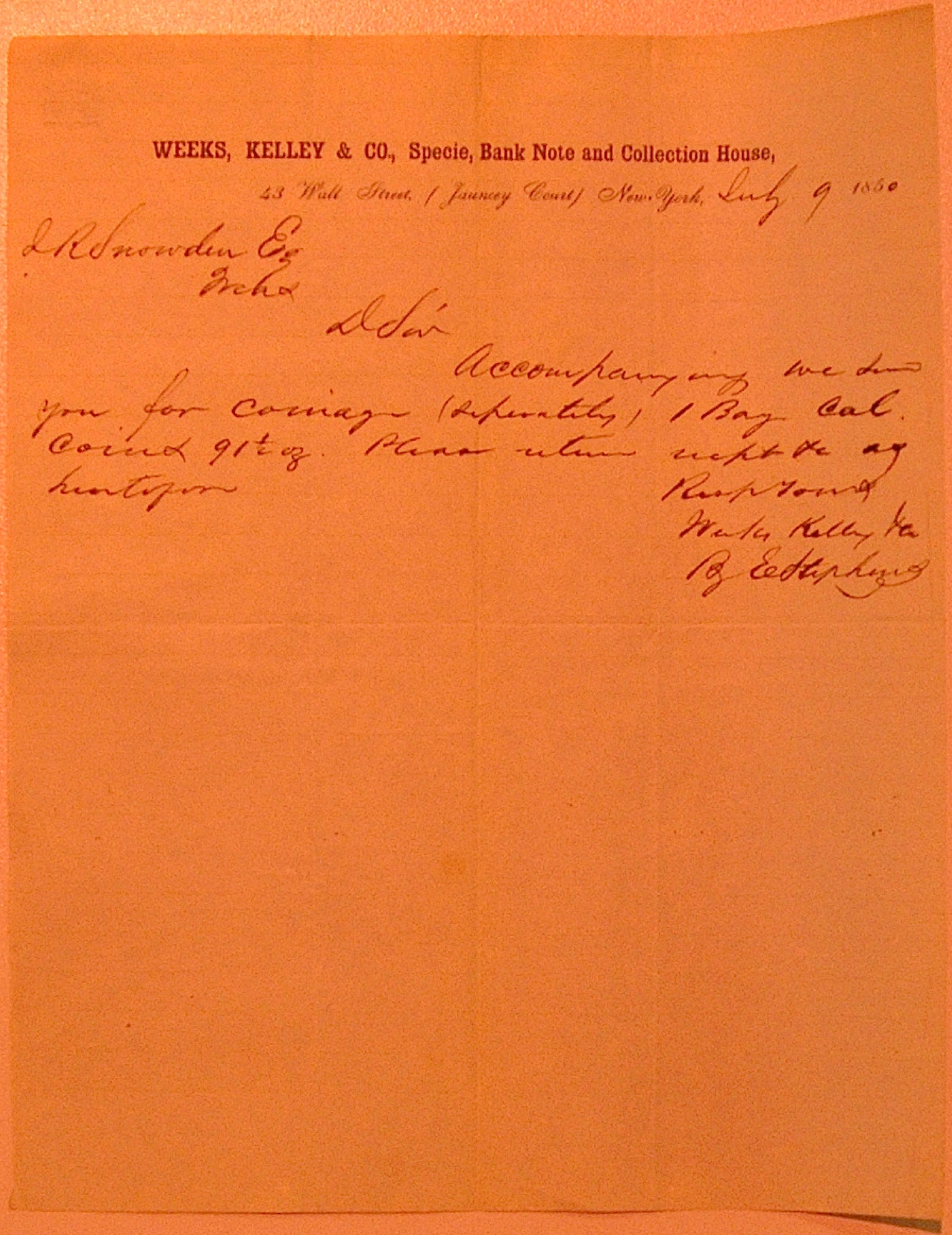
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
52 WALL STREET.

New-York, July 9 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada
Dear Sir

We send to your address this day per Adams & Co 2 Boxes gold dust (as per Invoice herewith) for coinage & returns. Please give this the customary attention & Oblige

Yours Truly
G. S. Robbins & Son
per Fred Bacon



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

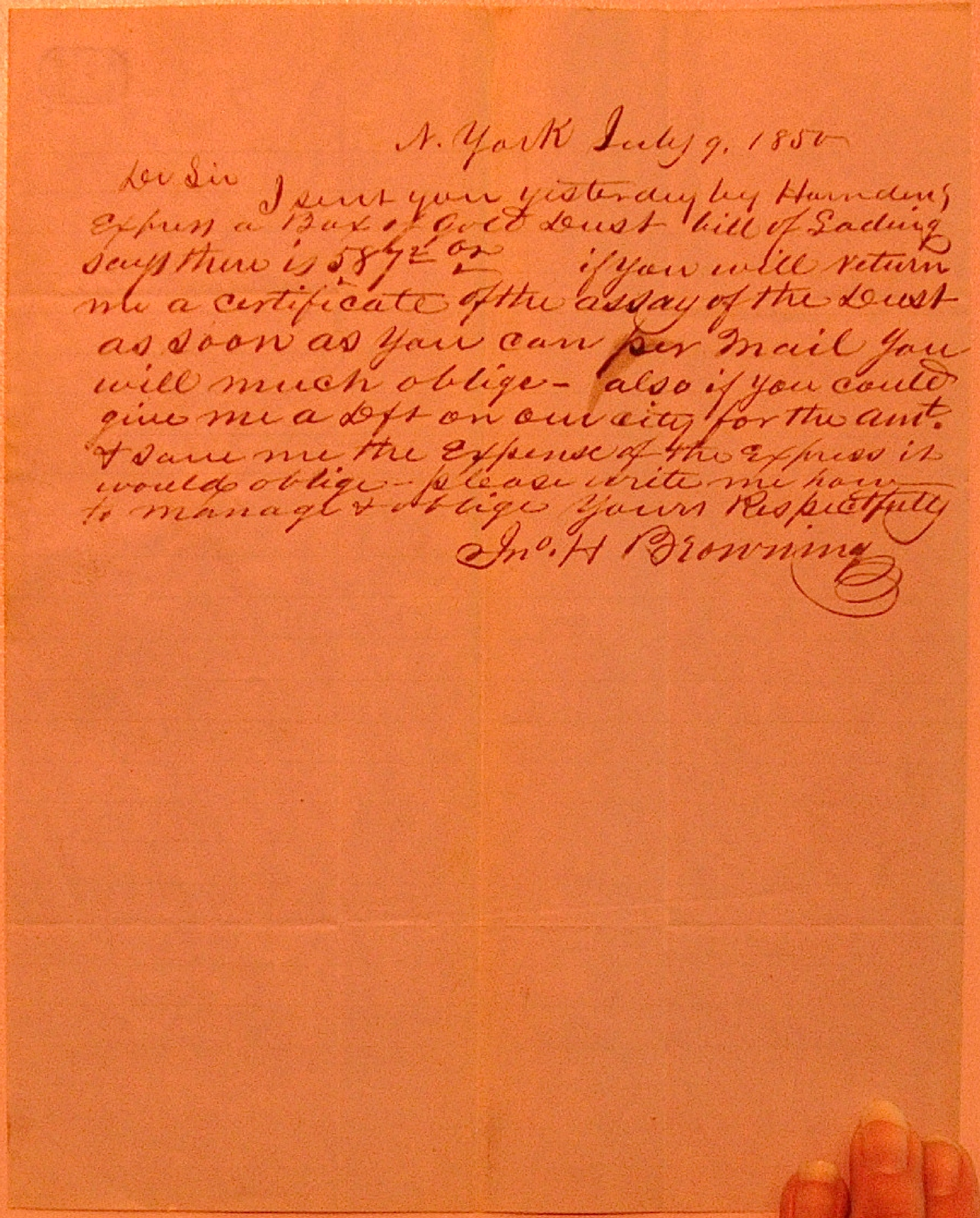
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, July 9 1860

J R Snowden Esq
Phila

D Sir

Accompanying we hand you for coinage (separately) 1 Bag Cal. Coin'd 91 oz. Please return cert the as heretofore

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens

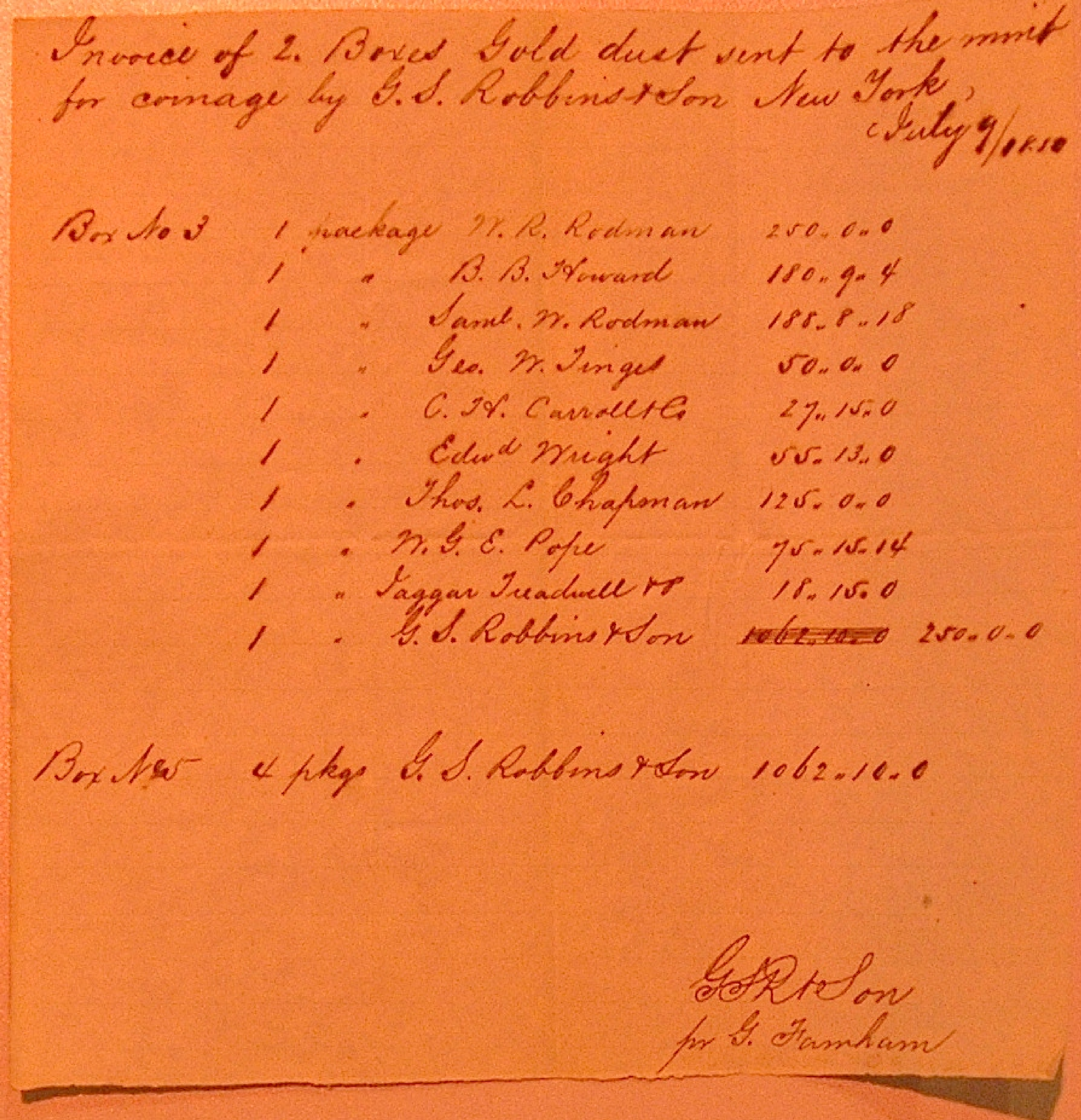


N. York July 9. 1850

Dr Sir

I sent you yesterday by Harnden's Express a Box of Gold Dust bill of Lading says there is 587½ oz if you will return me a certificate of the assay of the Dust as soon as you can per Mail you will much oblige— also if you could give me a Dft on our city for the amt. & save me the Expense of the Express it would oblige— please write me how to manage & oblige Yours Respectfully

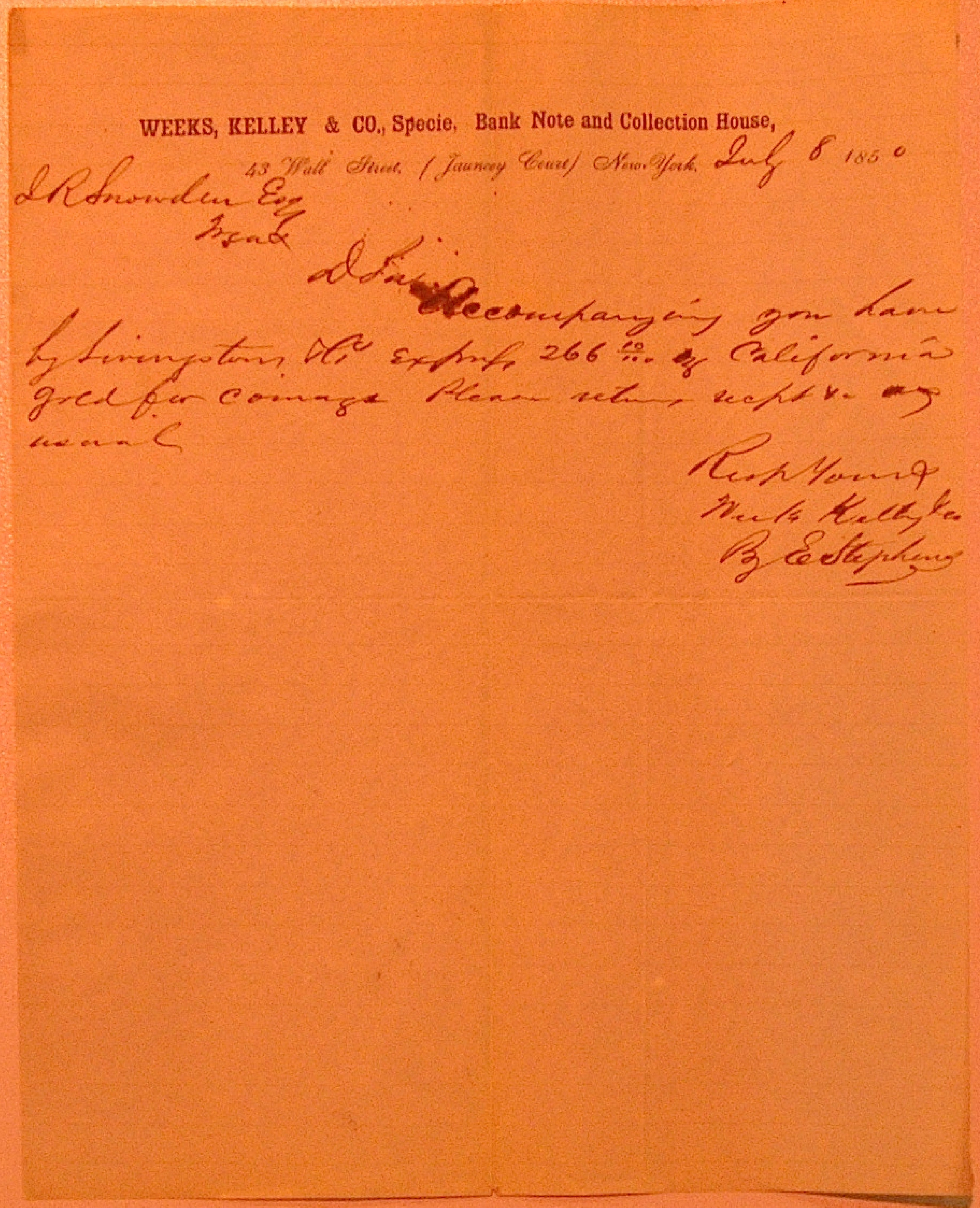
Jno. H Browning



Invoice of 2. Boxes Gold dust sent to the mint
for coinage by G. S. Robbins & Son New York,
July 9/1850

Box No 3	1	package	W. R. Rodman	250.0.0	
	1	„	B. B. Howard	180.9.4	
	1	„	Saml. W. Rodman	188.8.18	
	1	„	Geo. W. Tinget	50.0.0	
	1	„	C. H. Carroll & Co	27.15.0	
	1	„	Edwd Wright	55.13.0	
	1	„	Thos. L. Chapman	125.0.0	
	1	„	W. G. E. Pope	75.15.14	
	1	„	Taggar Treadwell & B	18.15.0	
	1	„	G. S. Robbins & Son	~~1062.10.0~~	250.0.0
Box No 5	4	pkgs	G. S. Robbins & Son	1062.10.0	

GSR & Son
pr G. Farnham

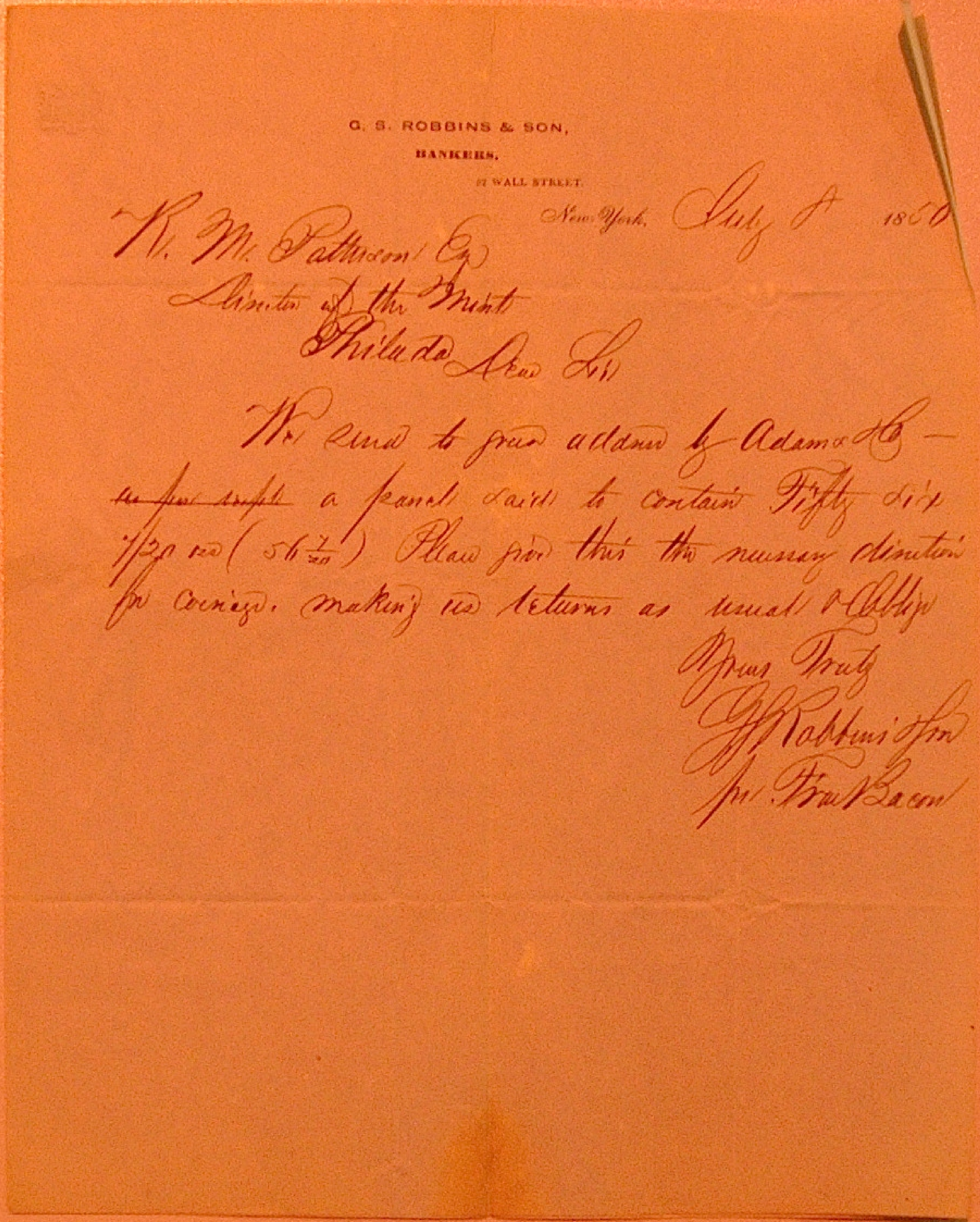


WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York. July 8 1850

J R Snowden Esq
Treas

Dr Sir Accompanying you have by Livingston W & Co express 266 oz of California gold for coinage Please return recpt &c as usual

Respt Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,

BANKERS,

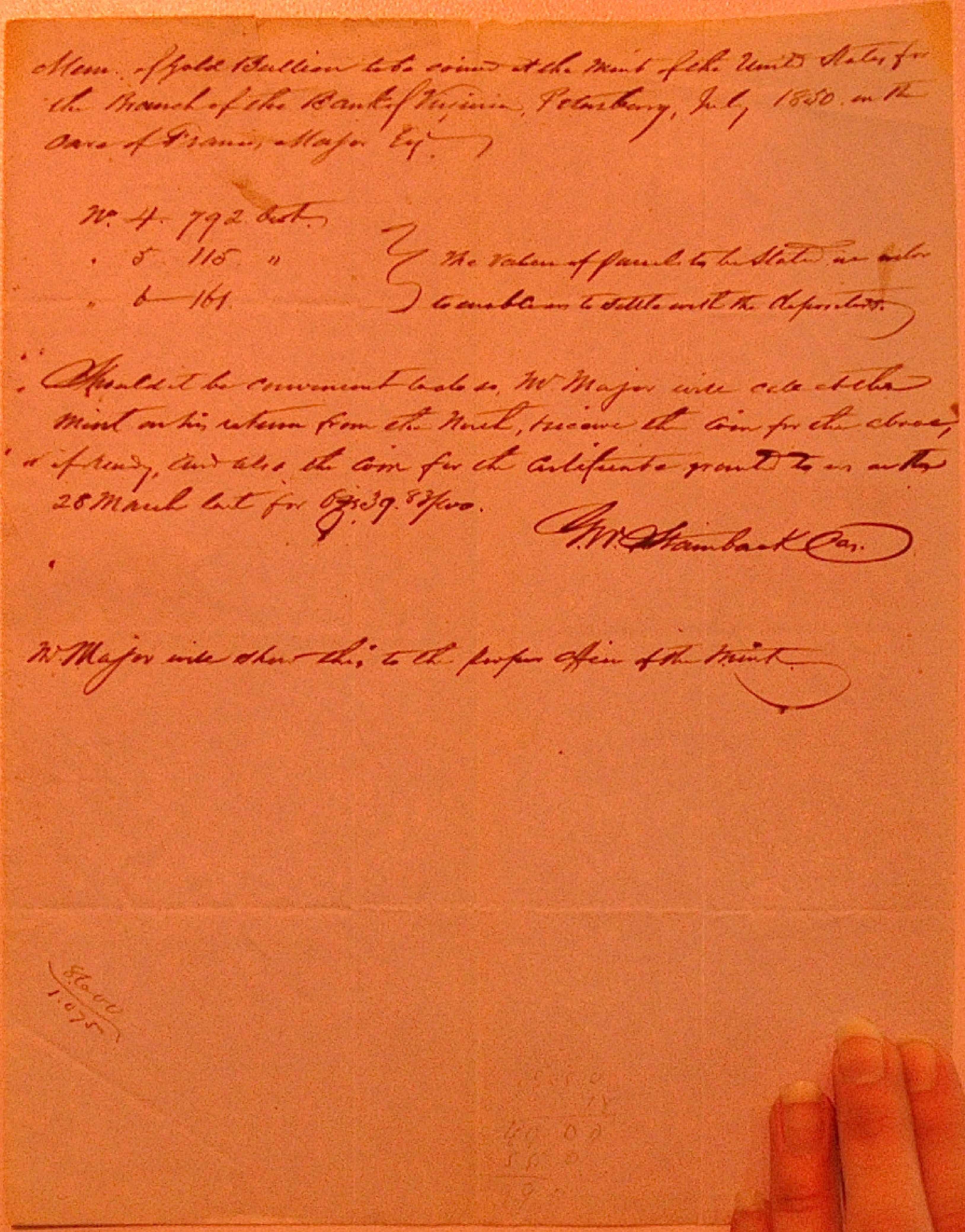
27 WALL STREET.

New-York, July 8th 1850

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada Dear Sir

We send to your address by Adams & Co — ~~as per receipt~~ a parcel said to contain Fifty six 7/20 oz ($56\frac{7}{20}$) Please give this the necessary direction for coinage, making us returns as usual & Oblige

Yours Truly
G S Robbins & Son
per Fras Bacon



Mem. of Gold Bullion to be coined at the Mint of the United States for the Branch of the Bank of Virginia, Petersburg, July 1850. in the care of Francis Major Esq.

No. 4. 792 dwt.
" 5 115 "
" 6 161 } The values of parcels to be stated in order to enable us to settle with the depositors.

Should it be convenient to do so, Mr Major will call at the Mint on his return from the North, receive the coin for the above, if ready, and also the coin for the California gold remitted to us on the 28 March last for Ozs 39.83/100.

J. W. Stambaugh Cas.

Mr Major will show this to the proper officer of the Mint.

8.000
1.075

[illegible]

Box 16, Phila Mint, July - Dec. 1850

7-9-1850, Weeks, Kelley & Co., N.Y. re: bag of gold Cal. coins.

8-13-1850, Weeks, Kelley & Co, N.Y., re: Cal. gold coins.

9-9-1850, Henry M. Morfit, Washington, re: refining gold by new method.

9-24-1850, Mint Director, re: mint bars or ingots or rectangular coins.

10-7-1850, Mint Director re: portrait of Elias Boudinot.

10-31-1850, Treas., Dahlonega Br. Mint, re: bullion received, etc. & origin by State.

12-10-1850, H.A. De Saussure, re: Chancellor DeSaussure's portrait, etc.

(Copy)

Mint of the United States
August 30th 1850

Sir

In reply to your communication of yesterday enclosing certain resolutions of a meeting of Cashiers of Banks in Philadelphia, I have the following statements to offer

In the latter part of May last, in accordance with an act of Congreſs authorizing the transfer, funds to the amount of one and a half millions of dollars were placed at the disposal of the Mint by the Secretary of the Treasury, to pay off the accumulation of deposits of gold bullion. For some time after that date, we were enabled to keep pace with depositors; but in July we began again to fall in arrears, and are now so far in that condition, that deposits cannot be liquidated of later date than the 9th inst.; and we have about $ 2.775.000 on hand, not paid for. At the same time, and in fact ever since the coinage of double eagles fairly commenced, our coinage has been almost entirely limited to pieces of that denomination, with an eye to the greatest dispatch poſsible. Besides which, our parting operation, that is, the chemical proceſs of separating from the gold the silver contained in it, has been going on with accumulating rapidity, and upon a scale unexampled, I may safely say, in any part of the world

That we shall, at an early day, be able to extricate ourselves from this embarraſsment, and to keep above its reach, I feel aſsured from the approaching completion of our new acceſsion and arrangement of steam power, which alone is the thing wanting to put us in a working order adequate to the extraordinary exigency. Since the employment of steam in the separating department, the two main branches of labor, namely the separating, and the rolling, have impeded each other; and we have been obliged to employ the steam on one side from six o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon and then, from that hour until eight o'clock, to transfer to the other.

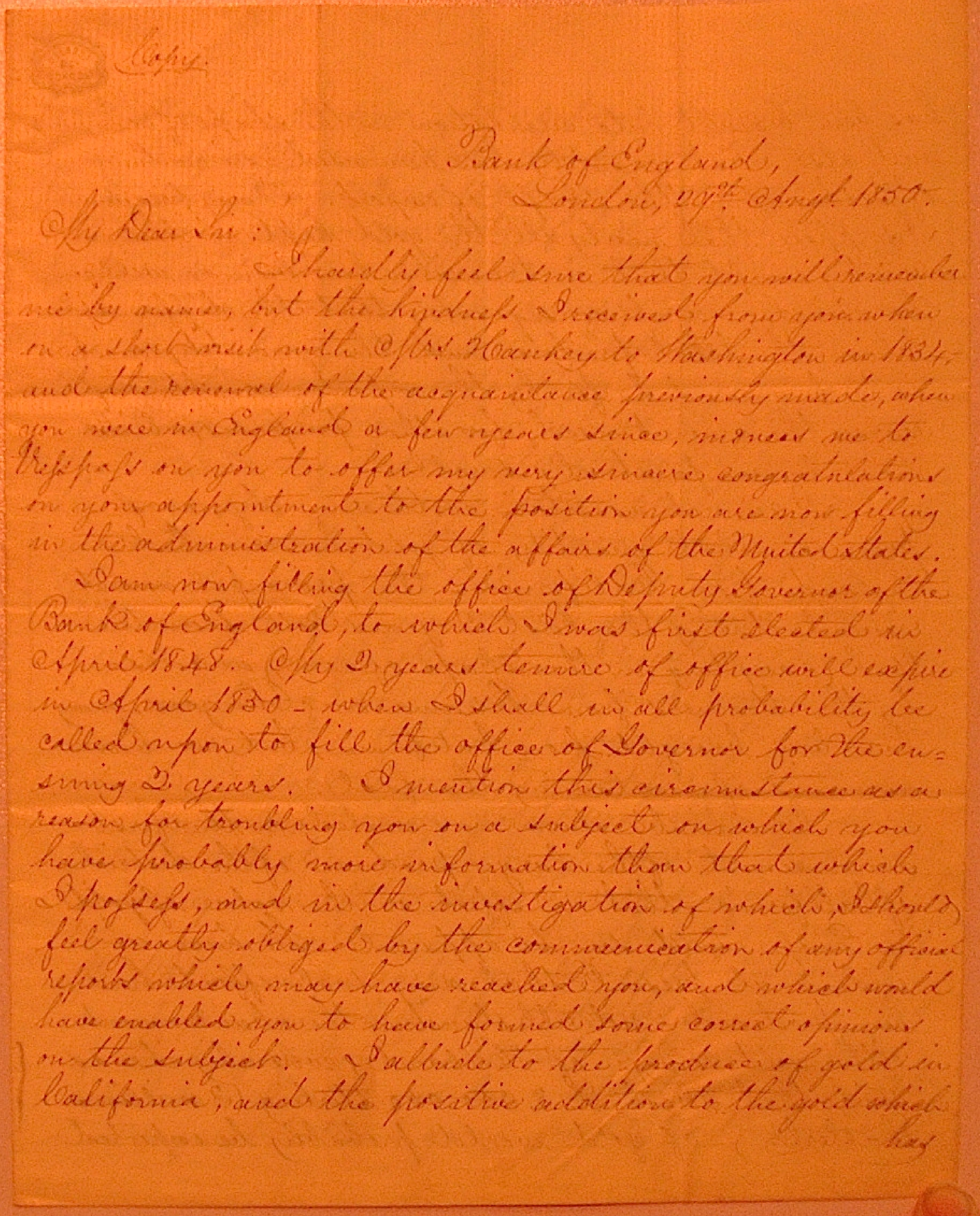
Having thus stated our condition and prospects, I beg leave to say, that the request of the Banks is perfectly reasonable, and should be responded to. In fact, we are already engaged in the work they propose. The chief coiner has now in a state of forwardneſs, about 50000 dollars in half eagles. 97000 in quarter eagles, and 207000 in gold dollars. It is to be borne in mind however, that the preſsure they complain of, applies chiefly to Pennsylvania, and not to the whole Union.

On the whole, I beg leave to recommend, if the public interest in other respects will allow, that a sum not leſs than that which was transferred to the Mint in May last, $1500000, and if poſsible, two millions, be again deposited with us, for the same purpose, and that our Treasurer be authorized, as in the former instance, to make payments, as far as these are dues, in New York. The preſsure of deposits has now intermitted, and we shall probably receive no great amount of gold until the arrival of the next California steamer, which will be about the 7th of September; by which time, with the progreſs of coinage and the aid above asked for, we shall no doubt be again on the footing of prompt payment; with the fair expectation of maintaining it, and of repaying the loan. We shall also be able to lay aside, or greatly curtail, the coinage of double eagles, if depositors and the public convenience require it, and to substitute the smaller denominations.

Very respectfully
your faithful servt.

RMP

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Secy Treasury



Copy

Bank of England,
London, 29th Augt 1850.

My Dear Sir:

I hardly feel sure that you will remember me by name, but the kindneſs I received from you when on a short visit with Mr Hankey to Washington in 1834, and the renewal of the acquaintance previously made, when you were in England a few years since, induce me to treſpaſs on you to offer my very sincere congratulations on your appointment to the position you are now filling in the administration of the affairs of the United States.

I am now filling the office of Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, to which I was first elected in April 1848. My 2 years tenure of office will expire in April 1850 - when I shall in all probability be called upon to fill the office of Governor for the ensuing 2 years. I mention this circumstance as a reason for troubling you on a subject on which you have probably more information than that which I poſseſs, and in the investigation of which I should feel greatly obliged by the communication of any official reports which may have reached you, and which would have enabled you to have formed some correct opinions on the subject. I allude to the produce of gold in California, and the positive addition to the gold which

has

has been brought into circulation in the shape of coin, and also what quantity has been used as a medium of Exchange in the shape of export. I may presume I suppose that nearly all the gold kept in the country except that in transitu has been or will be coined, - and consequently that the difference between the total produce and the quantity coined is to be accounted for by the export, excepting of course the amount used for other purposes, which must be comparatively small.

I cannot ascertain with any degree of precision what quantity of gold has reached England from California - the principal amount received during the last 2 years both from the U. S. (excepting in the shape of coin) and also by the Steamers from Panama and Chagres, may have been brought from California, but we have no means of ascertaining the fact.

Considerable alarm was created on the first announcement of the large produce of the district of California, that an effect on the value of gold in Europe would soon be apparent. We have no evidence at present that any such effect has been produced - notwithstanding the abandonment of the gold coinage of Holland, whereby it was said that about £ 3,000.000 sterling (3 millions £ - sterl.) - of gold would probably be exported from Holland. I send you a return showing the total amount of gold coin which has paſsed through the Bank since the 10 June 1842, when our Government called in a certain amount of light gold for the purpose of remedying the great depreciation of the sovereigns which had been incurred from wear and tear since the first coinage - I believe in 1820; as I thought it might be interesting.

The subject is one in which as Bankers we naturally take considerable interest, and I trust that this may plead as my apology for thus addreſsing you; and in adding, that if you can send me any official documents, or tell me how I can procure them, which will give me the information I desire, I shall feel greatly obliged. I need hardly say, that if at any time I can procure or send you any information from this, that will give you the smallest interest, I shall be only too happy to do so.

The subject of our gold circulation and the probable alteration which may occurs in the world in consequence of the discovery of so much additional gold - will be entered upon, I observe, by Mr Wilson in an early number of the "Economist" newspaper, in which the statistics on all matters of Banking or Commercial interest are very ably collected. Should you be unable to comply with my request without giving yourself trouble, (which I have no intention to ask you to take.) I must only trust that you will excuse the liberty I have taken in thus addressing you – a liberty which I would not have taken if I did not feel that I was right in endeavoring to seek from the highest authority, any information on a subject of considerable importance to the Banking and trading community throughout the world; and to which I felt sure that your attention must naturally be drawn, not only from your high official position, but from the attention (which I know from your published speeches) you have paid to the subject, of the importance of a sound basis of the currency of the country.

I am, my dear Sir,
Yours, very faithfully,
(signed.) Thomson Hankey, Junr.

Danl. Webster, Esqre.,
&ca., &ca., &ca.,
Washington

Treasury Department
August 29. 1850.

Sir

Enclosed for your examination is a letter received from Mr. Trevor Chairman of the Board of Cashiers of the Philadelphia Banks, together with a copy of the Resolutions passed by the board on the subject of increased coinage at the Mint of small gold pieces.

I will be pleased to have your views on the subject, and, will thank you to state, if it should be deemed expedient and proper to increase the deposit in the Mint for the payment of depositors of bullion for coinage, what additional amount will be required to provide for their prompt payment, and, whether it would not, in that event, be well to make payments for the Mint certificates in N. York as in the former instance.

Be pleased to state, also, within what time the payments are usually now made for bullion deposited.

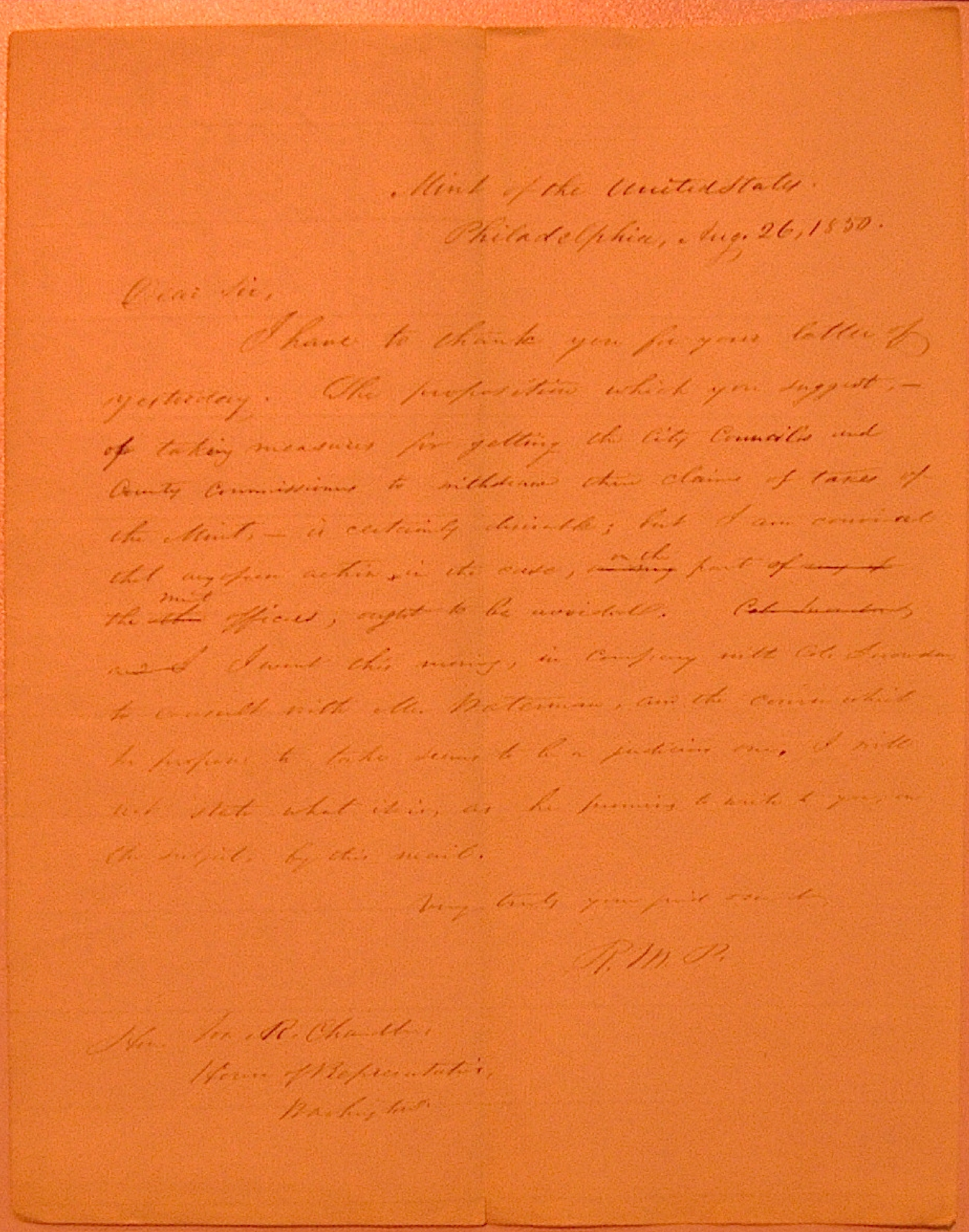
The As. Treasurer at N. York has on hand about $85.000 in foreign gold coin, which may be transferred.

I am very Respectfully.

Tho Corwin
Secretary of the Treasury.

Pay to
Aug. 9. 1850
$2[illegible]000
due to private
depositors
since Aug 9. 1850
$775,000 due to Sub Treasury

Dr. R M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.
Philada.



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1850.

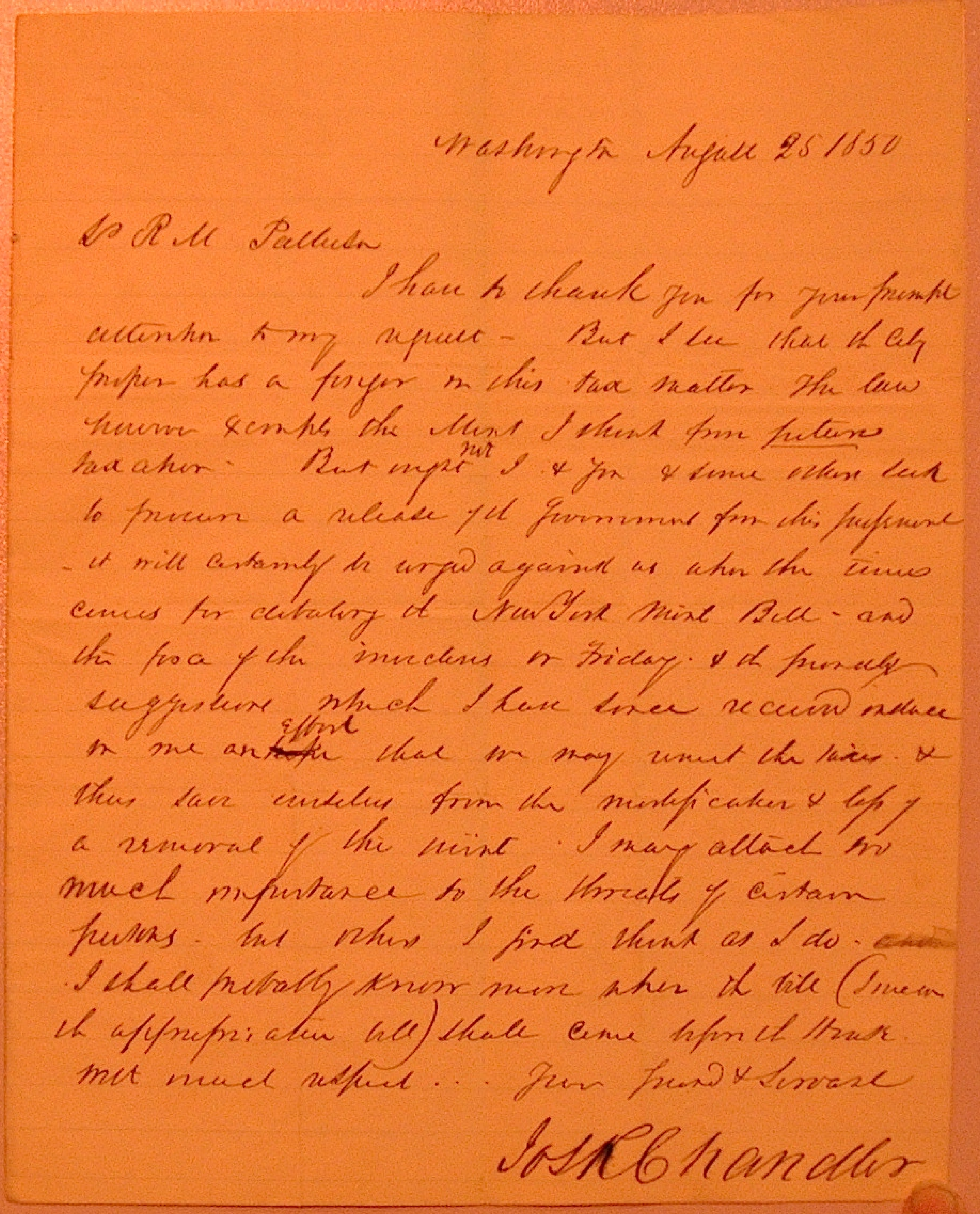
Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of yesterday. The proposition which you suggest,— of taking measures for getting the City Councils and County Commissioners to withdraw their claims of taxes of the Mint,— is certainly desirable; but I am convinced that any open action in the case, ~~on any~~ on the part of ~~any of~~ the ~~other~~ mint officers, ought to be avoided. ~~Col. Snowden and~~ I went this morning, in company with Col. Snowden to consult with Mr. Waterman, on the course which he proposes to take seems to be a judicious one. I will not state what it is, as he promises to write to you on the subject by this mail.

Very truly your friend & servant

R. M. P.

Hon. Jos. R. Chandler
House of Representatives,
Washington

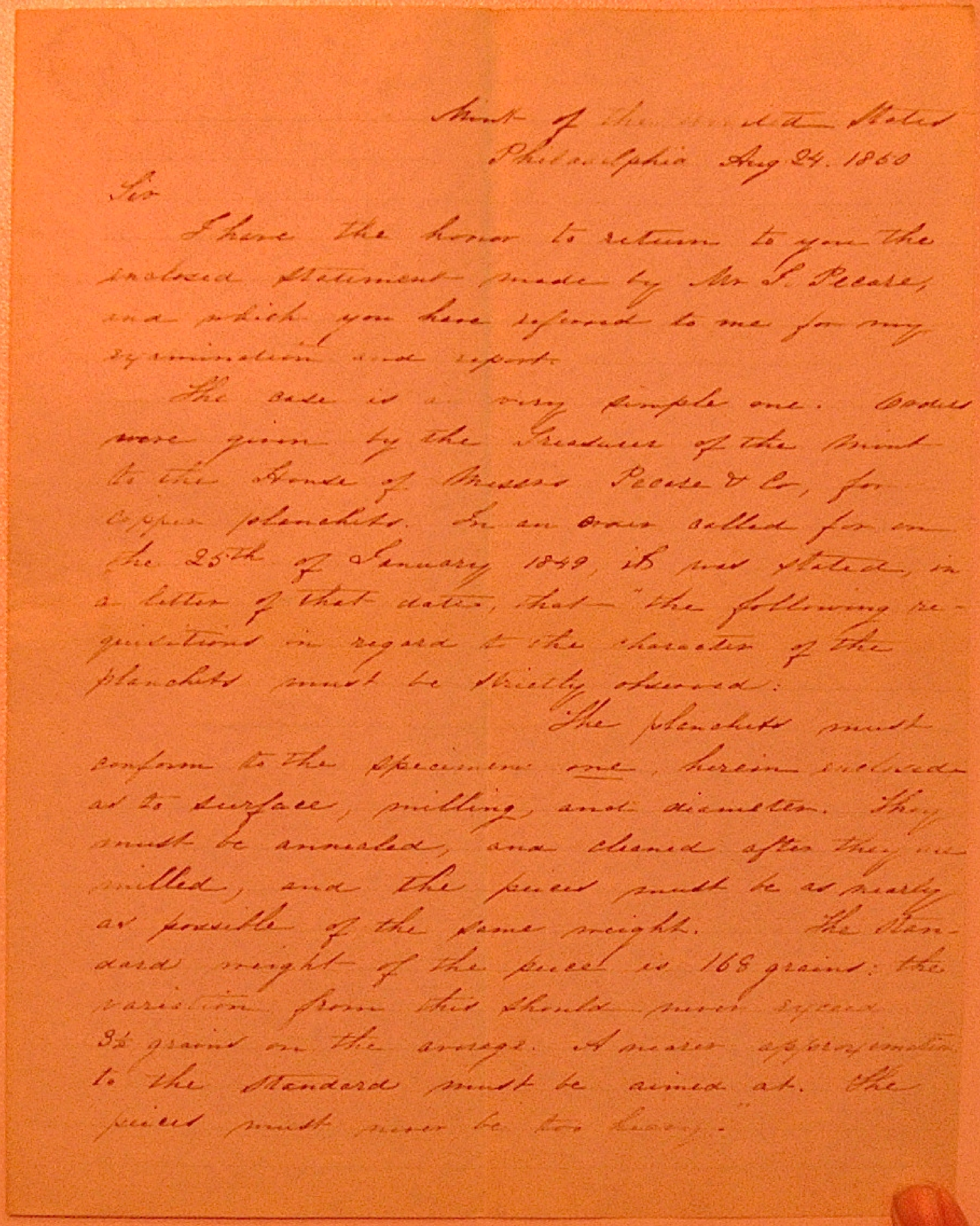


Washington August 25 1850

Dr R M Patterson

I have to thank you for your prompt attention to my request — But I see that the City proper has a finger in this tax matter. The law however exempts the Mint I think from future taxation. But might not I & you & some others seek to procure a release of the Government from this payment — it will certainly be urged against us when the time comes for debating the New York Mint Bill — and the tone of the members on Friday. & the friendly suggestions which I have since received induce in me an ~~[illegible]~~ effort that we may meet the views & thus save ourselves from the mortification & loss of a removal of the Mint. I may attach too much importance to the threats of certain persons. but others I find think as I do. I shall probably know more when the bill (I mean the appropriation bill) shall come before the House. With much respect . . . Your friend & Servant

Jos R Chandler



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia Aug 24. 1860

Sir

I have the honor to return to you the enclosed statement made by Mr I. Pease, and which you have referred to me for my examination and report.

The case is a very simple one. Orders were given by the Treasurer of the Mint to the House of Messrs Pease & Co, for copper planchets. In an order called for on the 25th of January 1849, it was stated, in a letter of that date, that "the following requisitions in regard to the character of the planchets must be strictly observed:

The planchets must conform to the specimen one, herein enclosed as to surface, milling, and diameter. They must be annealed, and cleaned after they are milled, and the pieces must be as nearly as possible of the same weight. The standard weight of the piece is 168 grains: the variation from this should never exceed 3½ grains on the average. A nearer approximation to the standard must be aimed at. The pieces must never be too heavy."

The order which gave rise to Mr Pearce's complaint was presented on the 9th of April 1850. A letter at that time was sent to him as follows:

"Gentlemen,

Having considered your proposition to furnish the Mint with copper planchets at 28 cents per pound avoir. payable in cash, I now give you an order for 80 kegs of 240.lbs each. You may forward them in separate invoices of 10 kegs each, as we shall from time to time direct. The first invoice may be sent as soon as convenient.

"In my letter to you of Jan. 25, 1849, I stated the conditions to be observed by you in supplying planchets at that time. I beg to remind you that the same conditions are to be strictly complied with in the present instance, excepting of course as to price and mode of payment."

In June 1850, eleven kegs of planchets were sent, from Mess. Pearce & Co. to the Mint; and on the 27th of that month, the Treasurer sent to them the following letter.

Gentlemen

I this day delivered to the Chief Coiner your invoice of eleven kegs of copper planchets. He reports to me that they "are found on examination to vary beyond the legal limits" and that "they are also of irregular sizes, and too dirty for coinage in a satisfactory manner." I have myself examined them, and find the statement of the Coiner to be correct.

"I regret therefore that I am under the necessity of declining to receive these planchets, and also of revoking my order of April 9th."

This determination, on the part of the Treasurer, had my approval, as evidently called for and justified by the terms on which the order was given, and which were not complied with.

The loss thus sustained by Mess Pearce & Co is much to be regretted, but I do not see that there can be any just claim for a renewal of the order, and much less that such allowance may be made to them, as will compensate for the damage they have sustained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

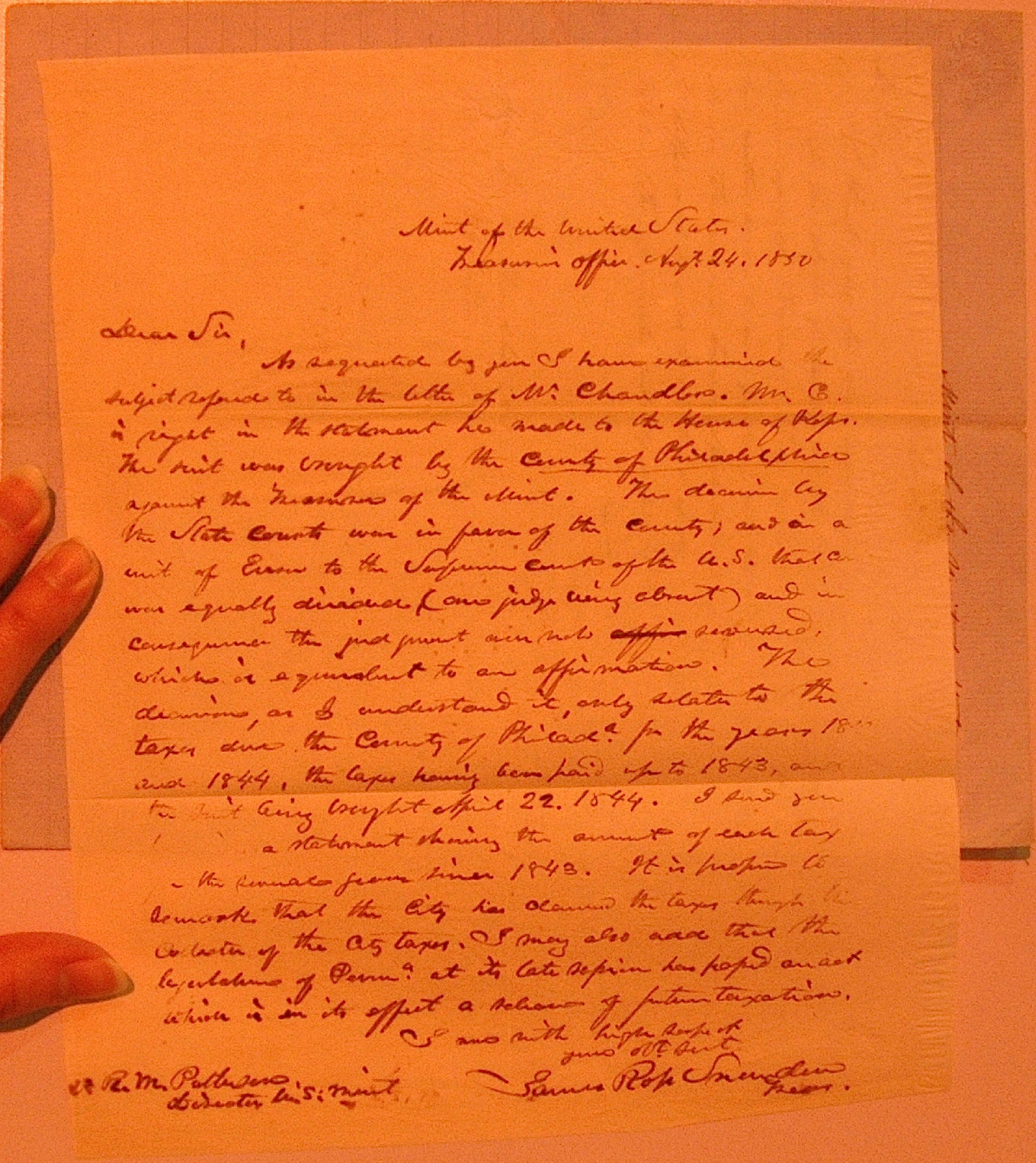
Your faithful servant,

R. M. P.

Director.

Hon. Thomas Corwin

Secretary of the Treasury.



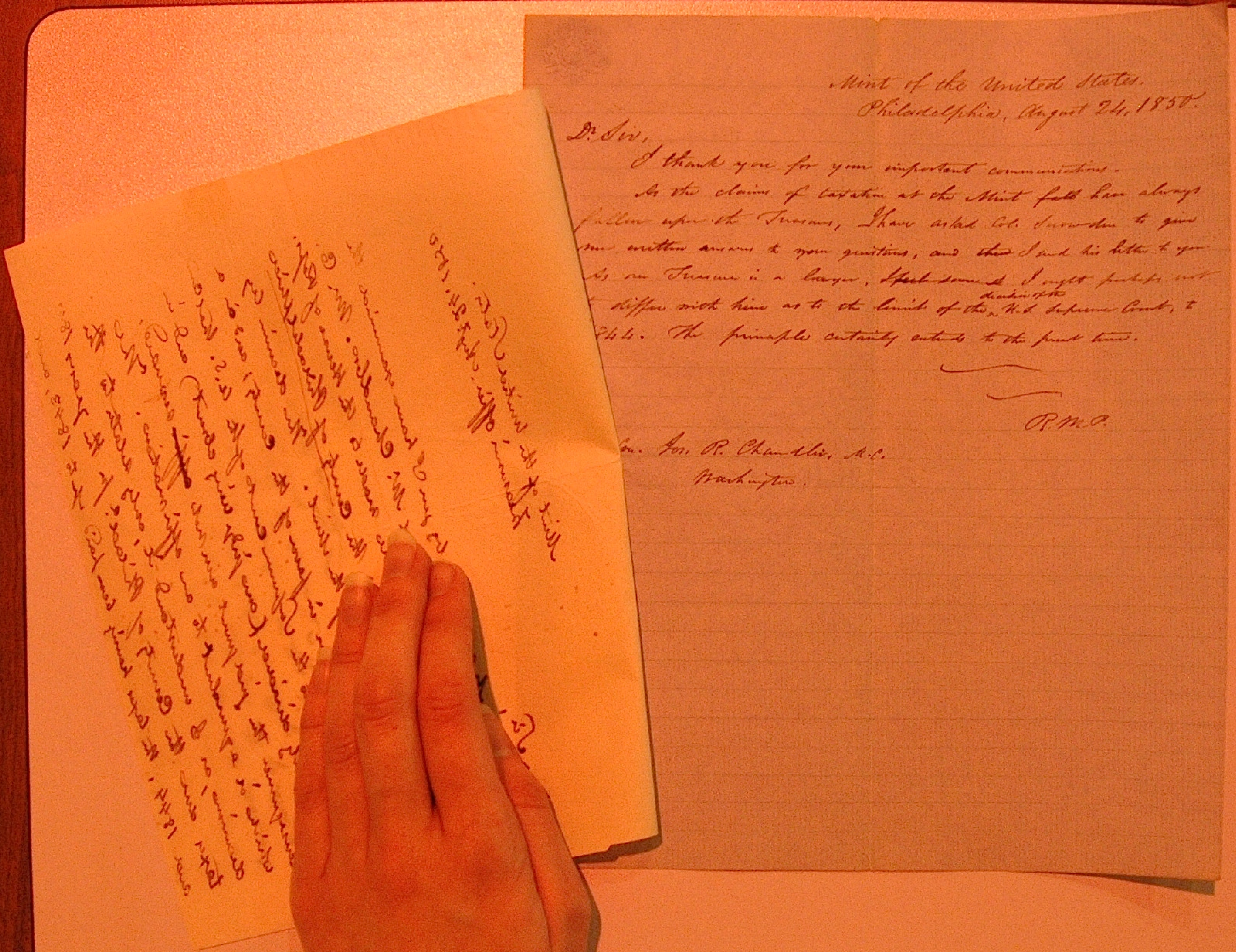
Mint of the United States.
Treasurer's Office. Aug^t. 24. 1850

Dear Sir,

As requested by you I have examined the subject referred to in the letter of Mr. Chandler. Mr. C. is right in the statement he made to the House of Reps. The suit was brought by the County of Philadelphia against the Treasurer of the Mint. The decision by the State Courts was in favor of the County; and in a writ of Error to the Supreme Court of the U.S. that Ct. was equally divided (one judge being absent) and in consequence the judgment was not ~~affir~~ reversed; which is equivalent to an affirmation. The decision, as I understand it, only relates to the taxes due the County of Philad^a. for the years 18 and 1844, the taxes having been paid up to 1843, and the suit being brought April 22. 1844. I send you a statement showing the amount of each tax the several years since 1843. It is proper to remark that the City has claimed the taxes through the Collector of the City taxes. I may also add that the Legislature of Penn^a. at its late session has passed an act which is in its effect a scheme of future taxation.

I am with high respect
your ob^t. Serv^t.
James Ross Snowden
Treas.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director U.S. Mint.



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, August 24, 1850.

Dr Sir,

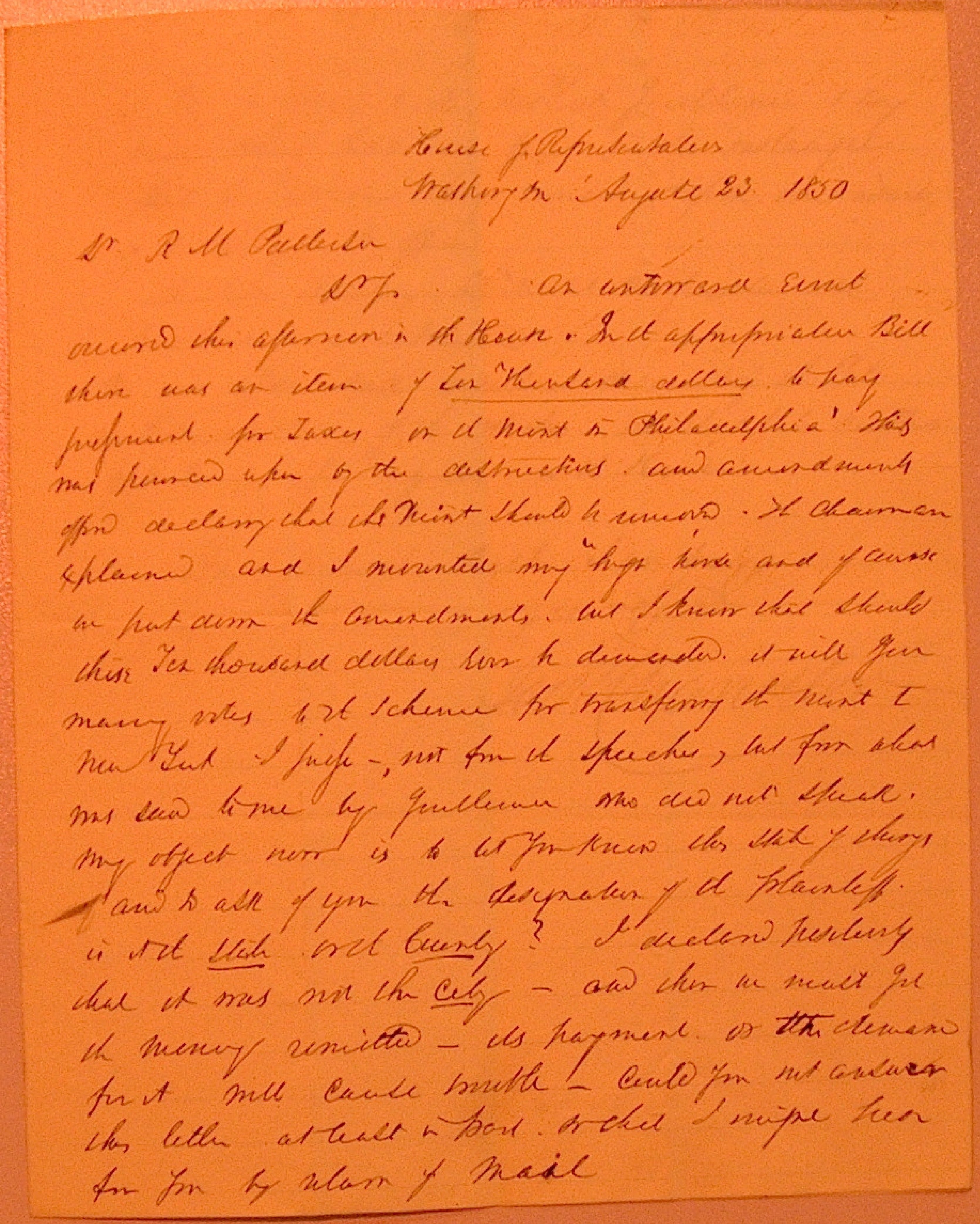
I thank you for your important communications.

As the claims of taxation at the Mint [illegible] have always fallen upon the Treasurer, I have asked Col. Snowden to give me written answers to your questions, and ~~then~~ I send his letter to you. As our Treasurer is a lawyer, ~~I feel some~~ I ought perhaps not differ with him as to the limit of the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, to 846. The principle certainly extends to the present time.

R. M. P.

on. Jos. R. Chandler, M.C.
Washington.

Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office, Aug 24th 1850



House of Representatives
Washington August 23. 1850

Dr. R M Patterson

Dr Sir. An untoward event occurred this afternoon in the House. In the appropriation Bill there was an item of "Ten thousand dollars" to pay payment for Taxes on the Mint in Philadelphia" This was pounced upon by the destructives. and amendments offered declaring that the Mint should be removed. The Chairman explained and I mounted my "high horse" and of course we put down the amendments. but I know that should these Ten thousand dollars have to be demanded. it will give many votes to the scheme for transferring the Mint to New York I judge, not from the Speeches, but from what was said to me by Gentlemen who did not speak. My object now is to let you know this state of things and to ask of you the designation of the Plaintiff. is it the State or the County? I declared yesterday that it was not the City – and then we must get the money remitted – its payment. or the demand for it will cause trouble – Could you not answer this letter at least in part. so that I might hear from you by return of Mail

It is due to the New York Gentlemen to say that they had no part in the onslaught But of course they cannot refuse the advantage of it should be offered

The item granting additional compensation to the Masons is retained

As you will recollect discussing the Bill in Committee of the whole. and the whole matter will come up again. in the House

In much haste I am truly
your friend

Jos R Chandler

Boston Aug. 22d. 1850

Dear Sir.

I have taken the liberty to enclose to you herewith the list of the officers of the Mint & Branches as published in the American Almanac for 1850. Will you be kind enough to correct the same and return it to me?

If it is both proper & convenient for you to inform me, I should like to have for publication in the Almanac for 1851.

1. The amount of California Gold received for coinage at the mint & its branches up say to Aug 25 – or September 1st 1850.

2°. The amount of Twenty Dollar pieces. Double Eagles – coined to the same date –

3°. Whether any more gold dollars have been coined since the date of your last report.

4. The state of forwardness of the coinage

(over)

of the three cent pieces, which coin has, I think, been authorised.

Through the kindneſs of a member of Congreſs, I have your Report of January 18, 1850.

I must ask you to pardon the abruptneſs of my inquiries requests. In reading over your report it struck me that the information wished would be desirable for publication, & hence this letter.

I am, respectfully,
Your obdt. servt,
Geo. P. Sanger
Aſs't Ed. Am. Almanac

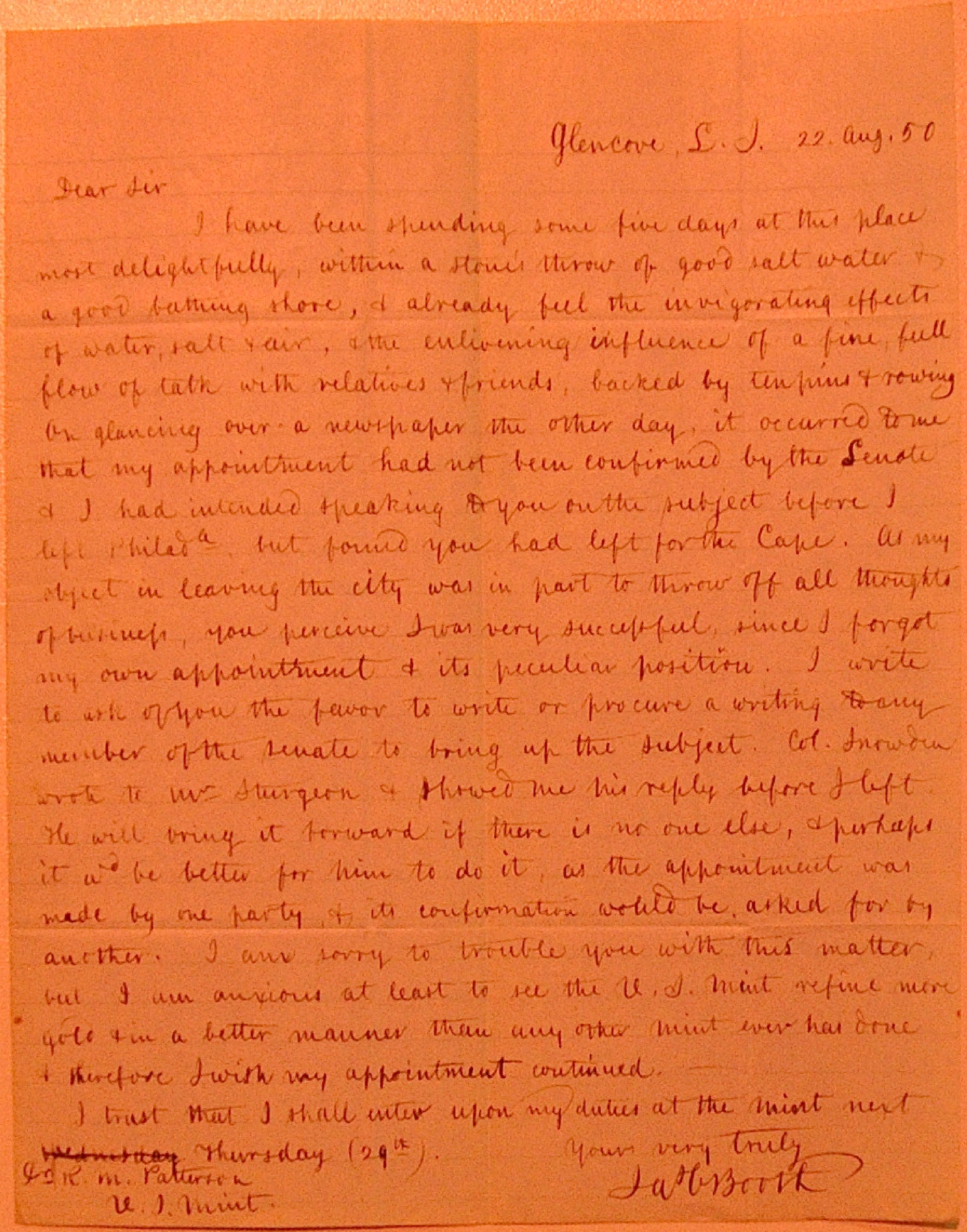
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

34,500
15,000
2,750

& Eng
52,250

386,174
84,811
84,942
555.927

555,92



Glencove, L. I. 22. Aug. 50

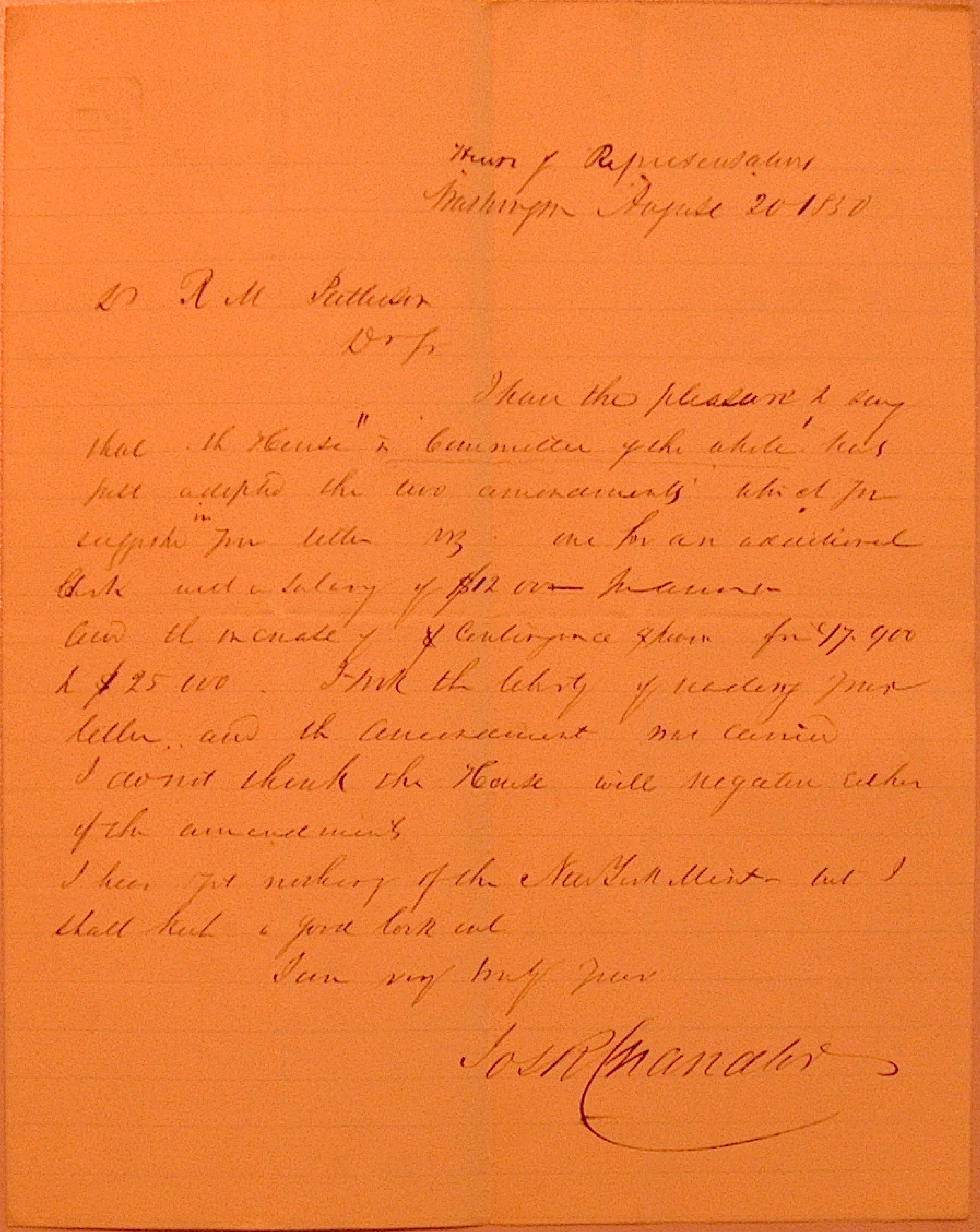
Dear Sir

I have been spending some five days at this place most delightfully, within a stone's throw of good salt water & a good bathing shore, & already feel the invigorating effects of water, salt & air, & the enlivening influence of a fine, full flow of talk with relatives & friends, backed by tenpins & rowing. On glancing over a newspaper the other day, it occurred to me that my appointment had not been confirmed by the Senate & I had intended speaking to you on the subject before I left Philada, but found you had left for the Cape. As my object in leaving the city was in part to throw off all thoughts of business, you perceive I was very successful, since I forgot my own appointment & its peculiar position. I write to ask of you the favor to write or procure a writing to any member of the senate to bring up the subject. Col. Snowden wrote to Mr Sturgeon & showed me his reply before I left. He will bring it forward if there is no one else, & perhaps it wd be better for him to do it, as the appointment was made by one party, & its confirmation would be asked for by another. I am sorry to trouble you with this matter, but I am anxious at least to see the U. S. Mint refine more gold & in a better manner than any other mint ever has done & therefore I wish my appointment continued. —

I trust that I shall enter upon my duties at the Mint next ~~Wednesday~~ Thursday (29th).

Yours very truly
J C Booth

Dr R. M. Patterson
U. S. Mint.



House of Representatives
Washington August 20 1850

Dr R M Patterson
Dr Sir

I have the pleasure to say that the House "in Committee of the whole" has just adopted the two amendments which you suggested in your letter viz one for an additional Clerk with a salary of $1200 per annum— and the increase of the Contingence fund from $17.900 to $25.000. I took the liberty of reading your letter, and the amendment was carried. I do not think the House will negative either of the amendments.

I hear yet nothing of the New York Mint but I shall keep a good look out.

Yours very truly Yours

Jos R Chandler

Pleaſe convert into Dimes and half Dimes the accompanying parcel containing $170 in foreign silver

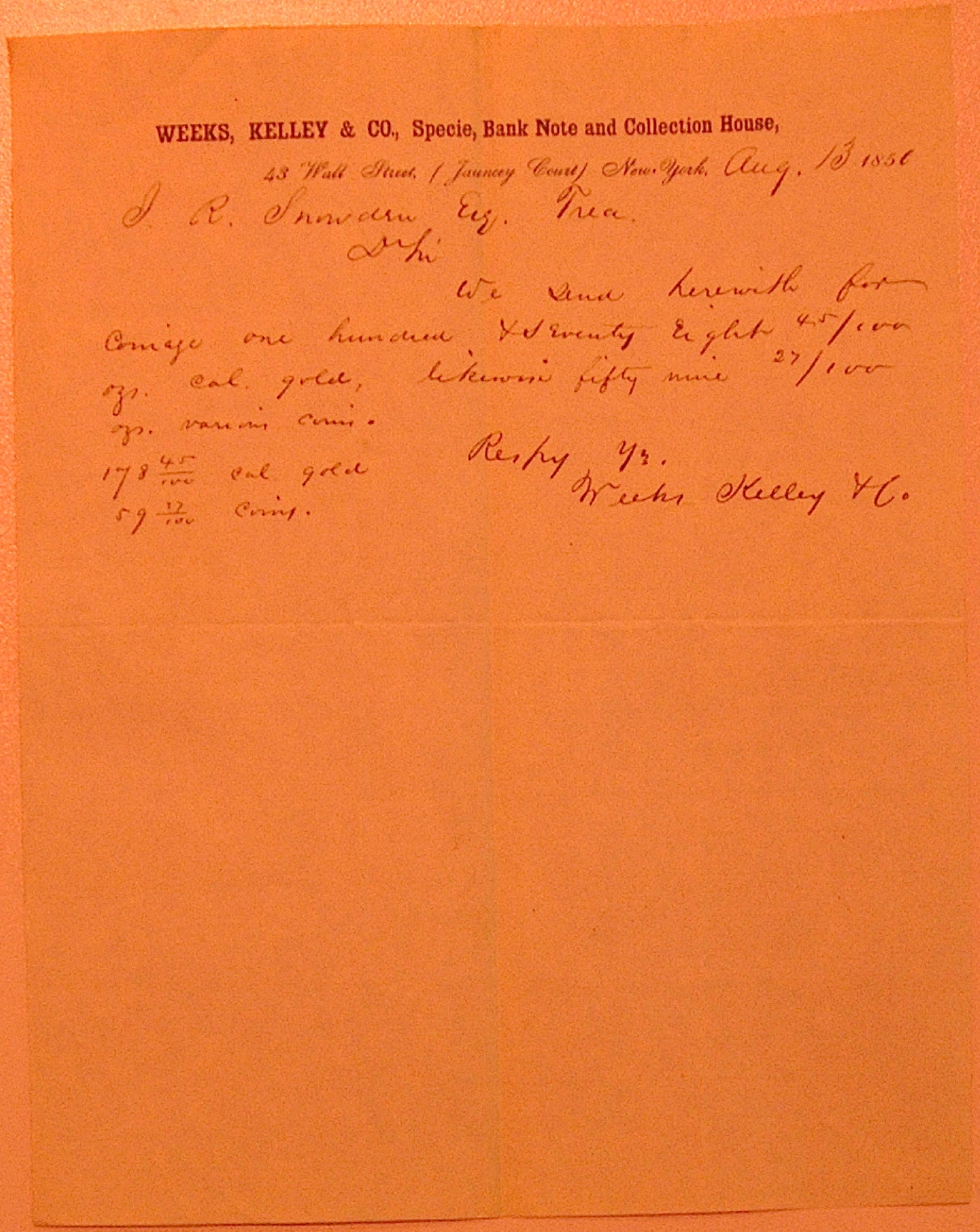
Reſpectfully

J. Wilſon

N.Y.
Auguſt 13 1850

J. Wilson

To Director
at U.S. Mint
Philadelphia



WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Aug. 13 1856

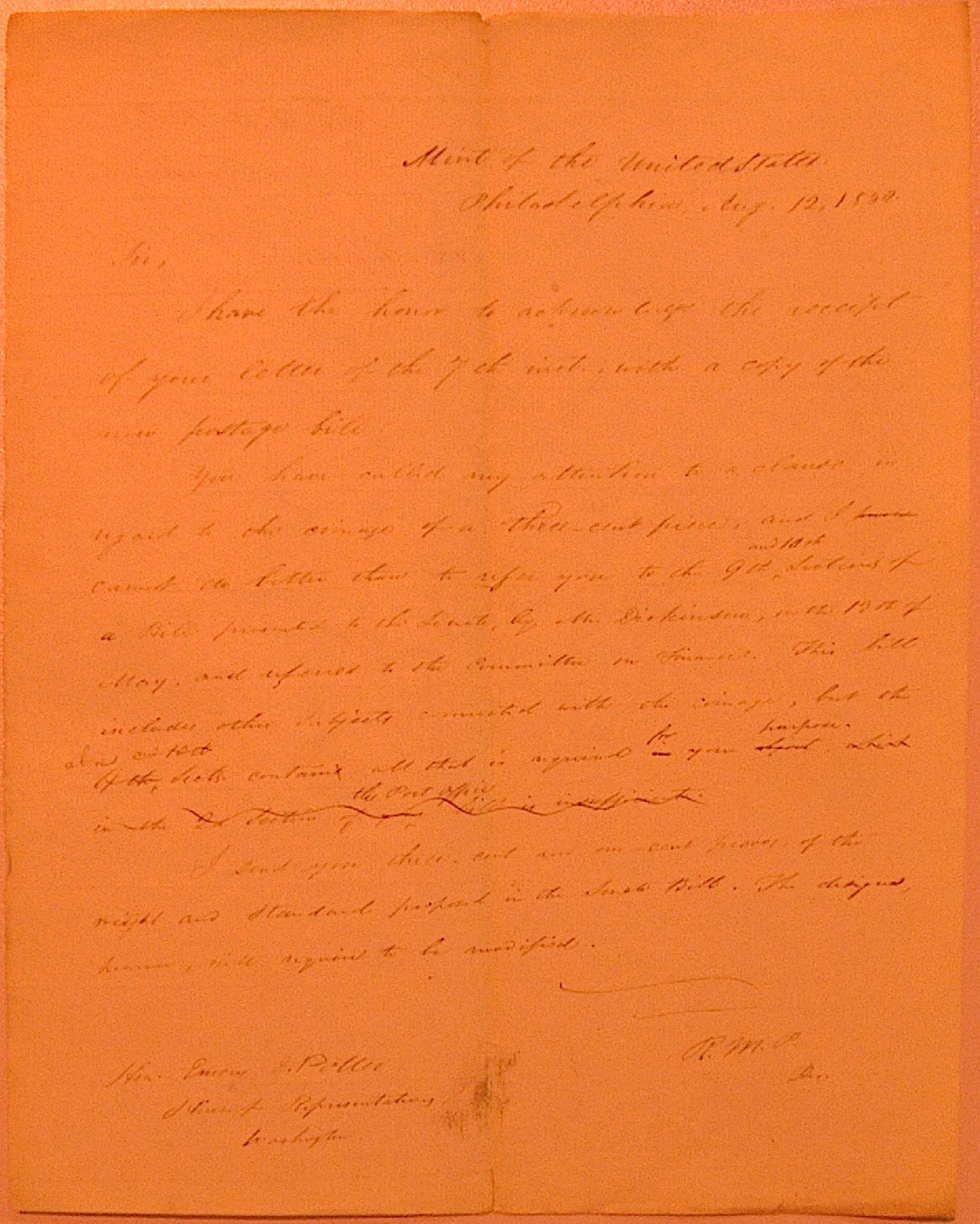
J. R. Snowden Esq. Trea.

Dr Sir

We send herewith for coinage one hundred & seventy eight 45/100 ozs. cal. gold, likewise fifty nine 27/100 ozs. various coins.

$178\frac{45}{100}$ cal gold
$59\frac{27}{100}$ coins.

Respy Ys.
Weeks Kelley & Co.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Aug. 12, 1850.

Sir,

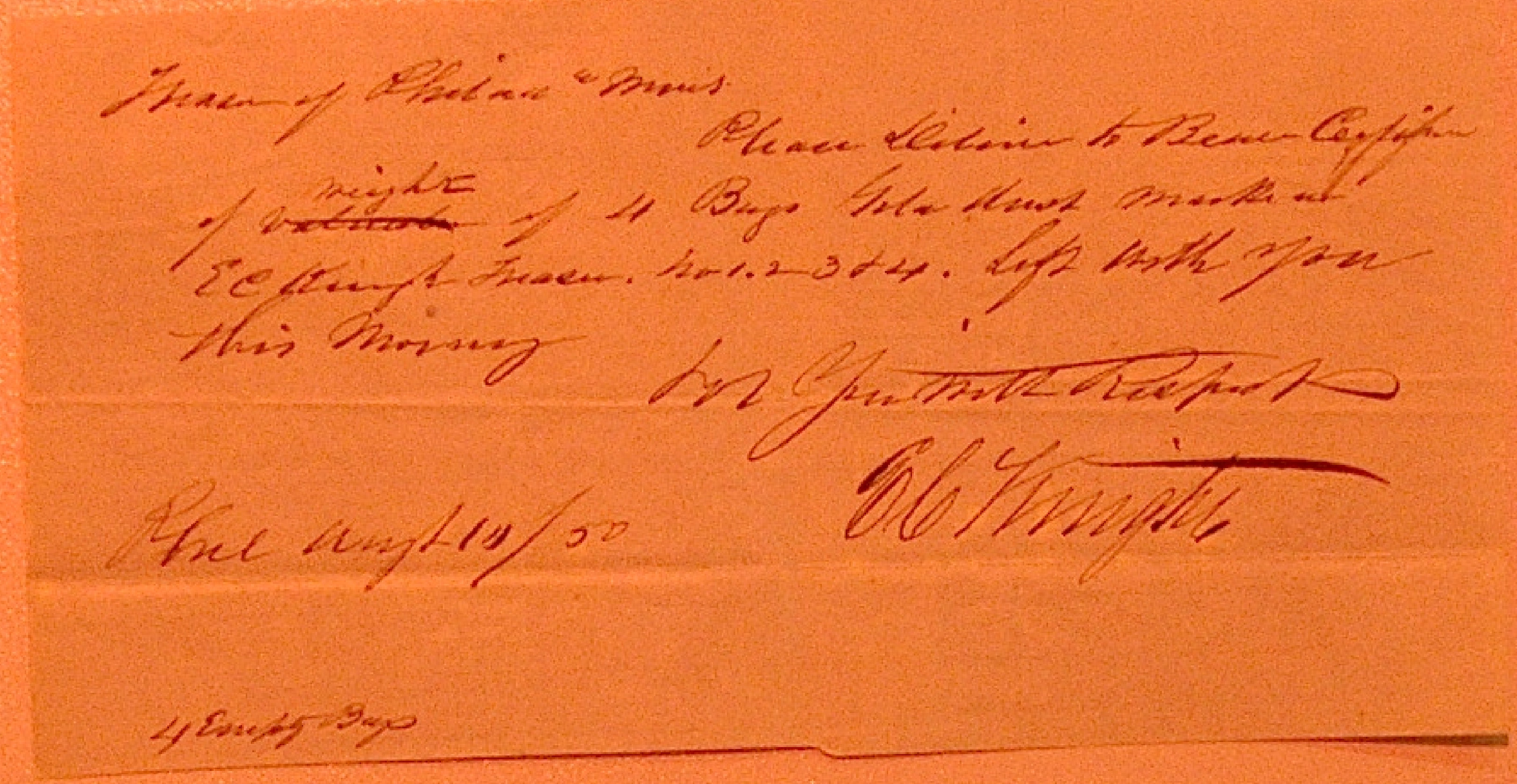
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst. with a copy of the new postage bill.

You have called my attention to a clause in regard to the coinage of a three-cent piece; and I ~~know~~ cannot do better than to refer you to the 9th and 10th sections of a Bill presented to the Senate, by Mr Dickinson, on the 13th of May, and referred to the Committee on Finance. This bill includes other subjects connected with the coinage, but the 9th and 10th ~~of the~~ sections contain all that is required for your ~~[illegible]~~ purpose, which in the ~~2d section of the~~ the Post Office ~~bill is insufficient.~~

I send you three-cent and one-cent pieces of the weight and standard proposed in the Senate Bill. The designs, however, will require to be modified.

R. M. P.
Dir.

Hon. Emery D. Potter
House of Representatives
Washington



Treasr of Phila Mint

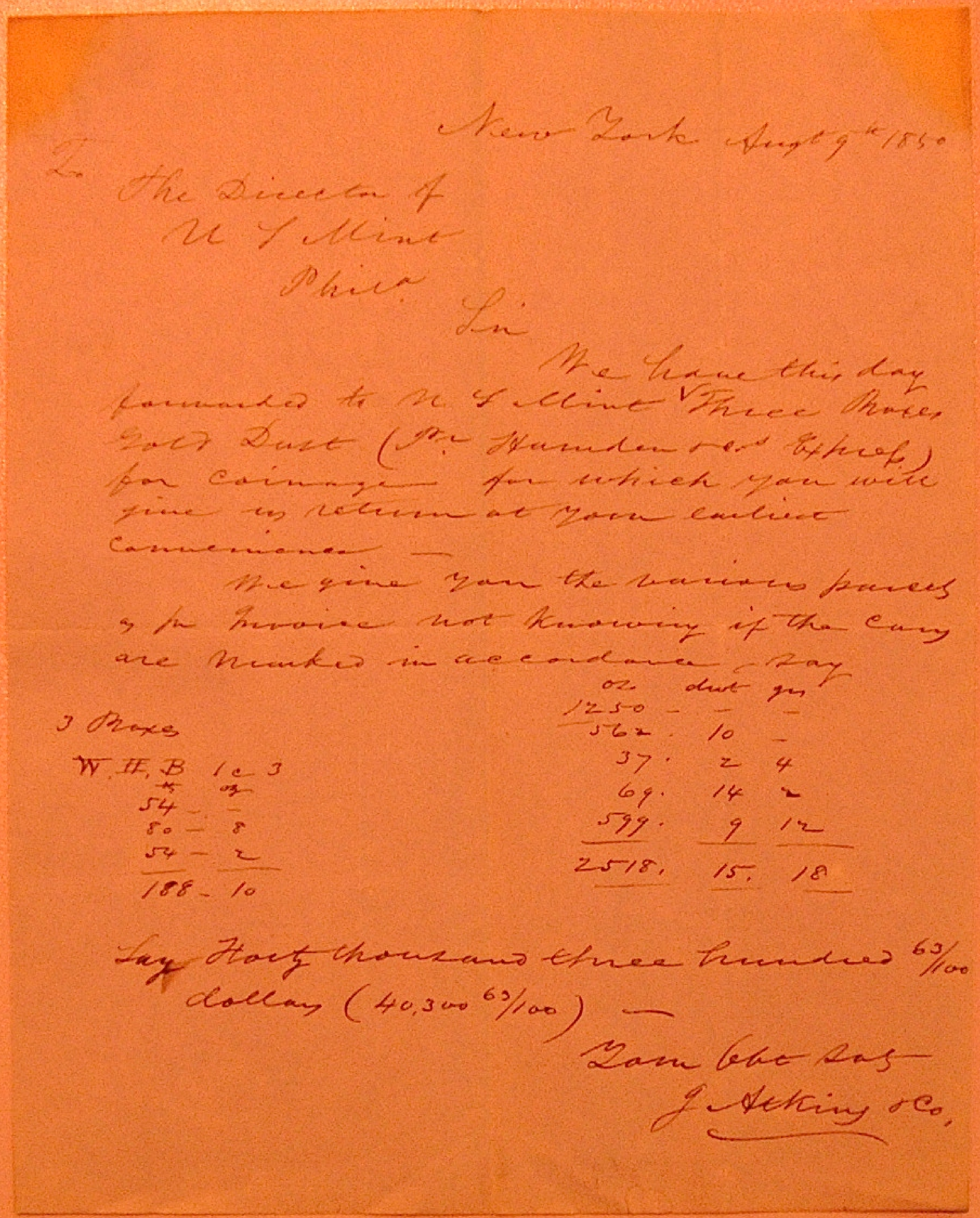
Please deliver to Bearer Certificate of ~~valuation~~ weight of 4 Bags Gold dust marked E C Wright Treasr. No 1. 2. 3 & 4. Left with you this Morning

Yrs With Respect

E C Wright

Phil Augt 10/50

4 Empty Bags



New York Augt 9th 1850

To
The Director of
U S Mint
Phila

Sir

We have this day forwarded to U S Mint Three Boxes Gold Dust (pr Hamden & Co Express) for coinage for which you will give us return at your earliest convenience —

We give you the various parcels as pr Invoice not knowing if the Cans are marked in accordance, say

	oz	dwt	grs
	1250	-	-
3 Boxes	562.	10	-
W. H. B 1 a 3	37.	2	4
lb oz	69.	14	2
54 - -	599.	9	12
80 - 8	2518.	15.	18
54 - 2			
188 - 10			

Say Forty thousand three hundred 63/100 dollars (40,300 63/100) —

Yours obt servts
J. Atkins & Co.

WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

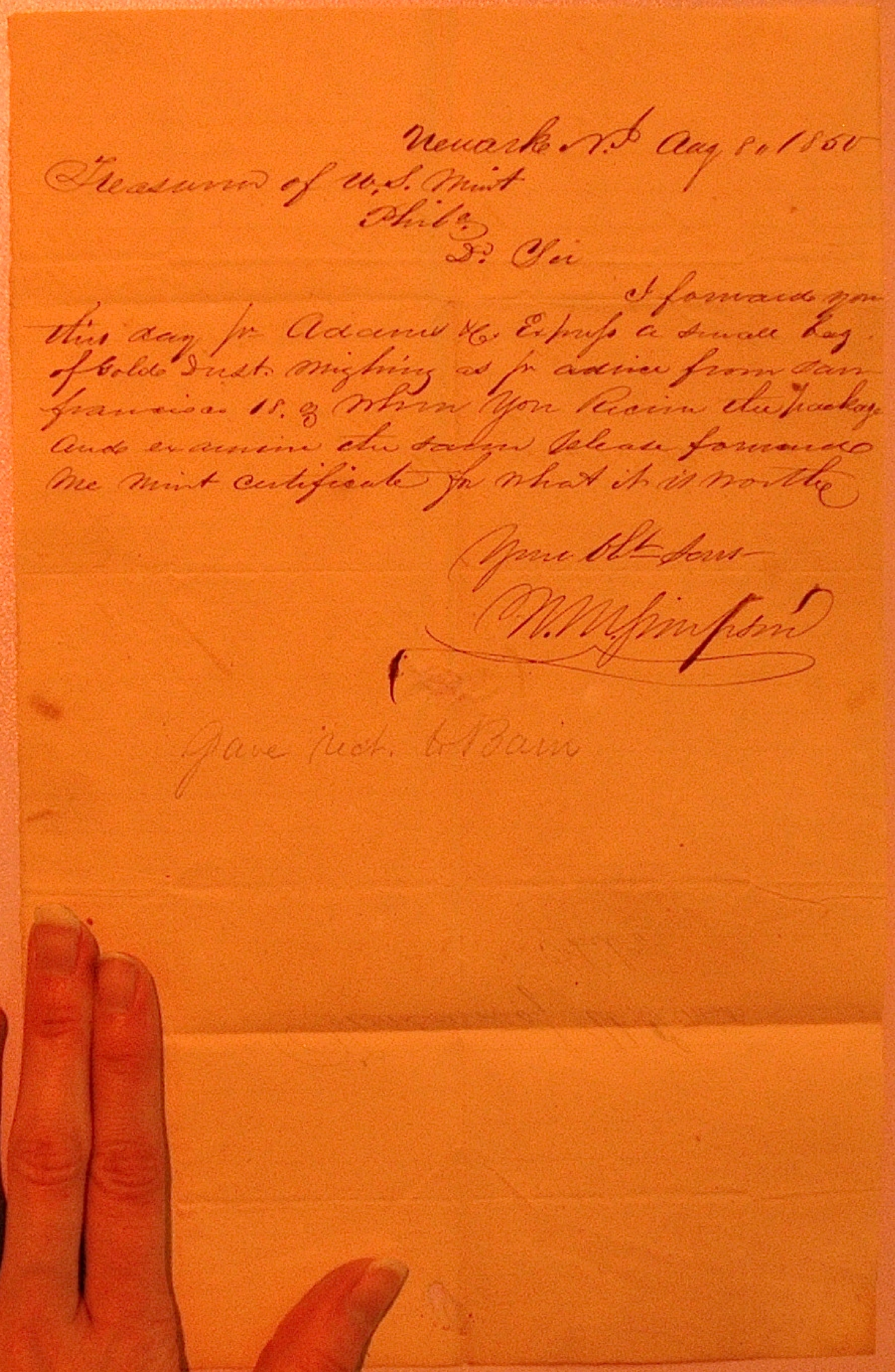
43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Aug 9 1854

J R Snowden Esq
Treas

D Sir

We send you for coinage 205 ounces Cal. gold.

Resp Yours
Weeks Kelley & Co
By E Stephens



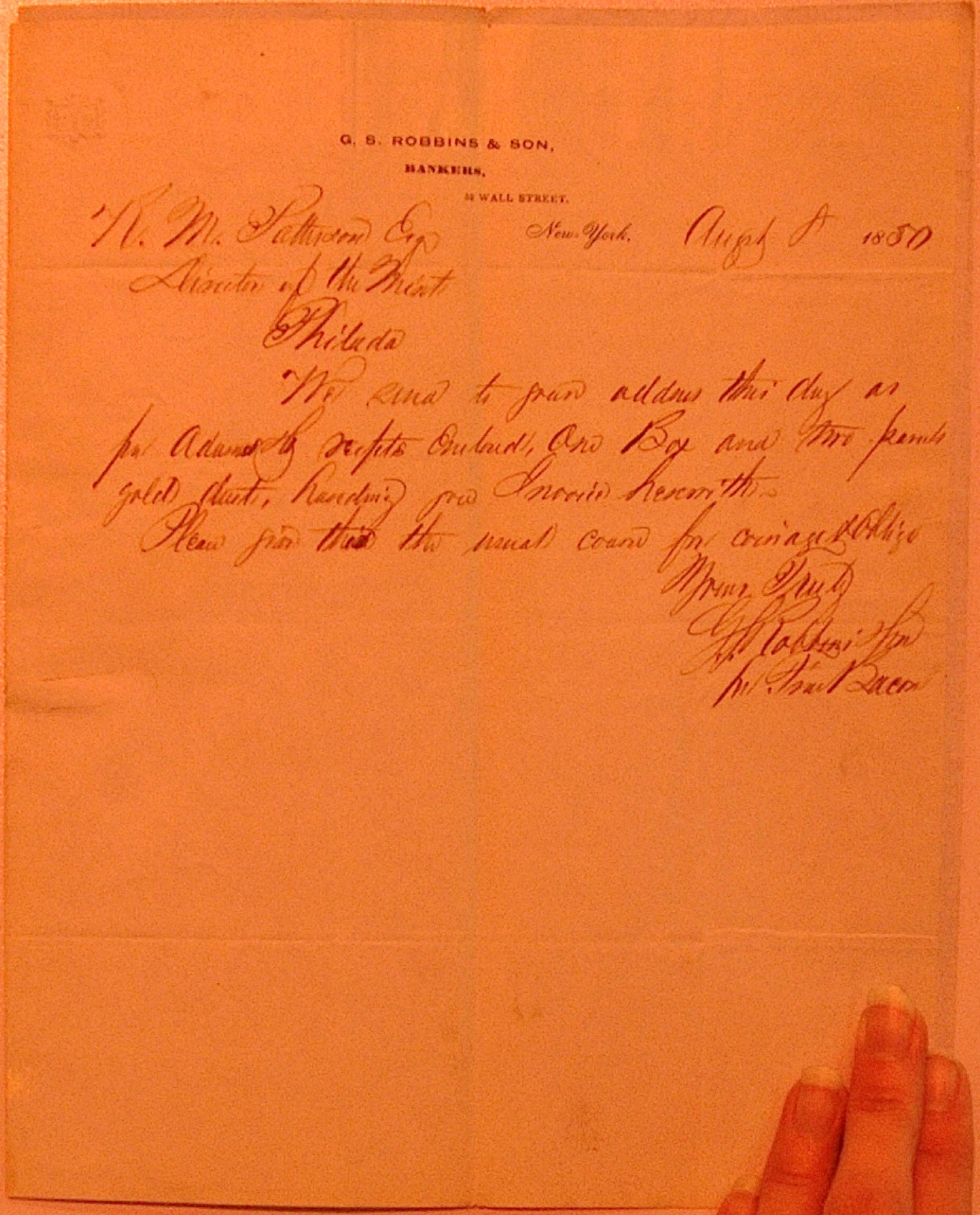
Newark N.J. Aug 8/1850

Treasurer of U.S. Mint
Phila
Dr Sir

I forward you this day pr Adams & Co Express a small bag of Gold Dust weighing as pr advice from San Francisco 15 oz When You Receive the Package And examine the same please forward me mint certificate for what it is worth

Your Obt Servt
W. M. Simpson

Gave Rect. to Bain



G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
[illegible] WALL STREET.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada

New-York, Augt 8 1850

We send to your address this day as per Adams & Co's Express Overland, One Box and two pounds gold dust, handing you Invoice herewith.
Please give them the usual course for coinage & oblige

Yours Truly
G. S. Robbins & Son
per Saml Bacon

Invoice of gold dust sent to the Mint at Philada for coinage per exp Geo L. Robbins & Son, New York

						oz dwt gr
Box No 2	4 pckts	gold dust		marked	G. L. Robbins & Son	✓ 812.. 10.. 0
	3 "	"		"	Thos L. Chapman	✓ 393.. 15.. 0
	1 "	"	4830	"	Wm H. Howell	✓ 75.. 0.. 0
	1 "	"		"	Ladomich Coalin	✓ 361.. 5.. 0

Also per Adams & Co express
2 small parcels said to contain 4321 125 oz ✓

New York Augst 8. 1850
G L Robbins & Son
pr Fras Bacon

ADAMS & CO., No. 16 Wall Street, New-York.

ADAMS & CO'S
Great Eastern, Western & Southern
PACKAGE EXPRESS.

New-York, Aug 8th 1850.

Received of T. S. Robbins & Son in apparent good order, to be transported in our Express Lines, the undersigned articles, marked as per margin, which we promise to deliver in like order, subject to the agreement now made and hereinafter expressed, to at

It is agreed, and is part of the consideration of this contract, that we are not to be responsible for any loss or damage arising from the dangers of Railroad, Steam or River Navigation, leakage, fire, or from any cause whatever, unless the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of ourselves, our agents or servants; and we in no event to be liable beyond our route, as herein receipted. Valued under $150, unless otherwise herein stated. For all liabilities, if any, chargeable upon the carriers by this line, between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, all persons concerned are to look to ADAMS & CO., *and not to the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company.*

Freight to

MARKS.	PACKAGES.
U. S. Mint Phil	Two Packages Said to contain One hundred & twenty five ounces Gold on a/c as above

For the Proprietors. Stevenson

George F. Nesbitt, Stationer and Printer, cor. Wall and Water sts.

ADAMS & CO., No. 16 Wall Street, New-York.

ADAMS & CO'S
Great Eastern, Western & Southern
PACKAGE EXPRESS.

New-York, Aug 8 1850.

Received of [illegible] & Co. in apparent good order, to be transported in our Express Lines, the undersigned articles, marked as per margin, which we promise to deliver in like order, subject to the agreement now made and hereinafter expressed, to U.S. Mint at Phil

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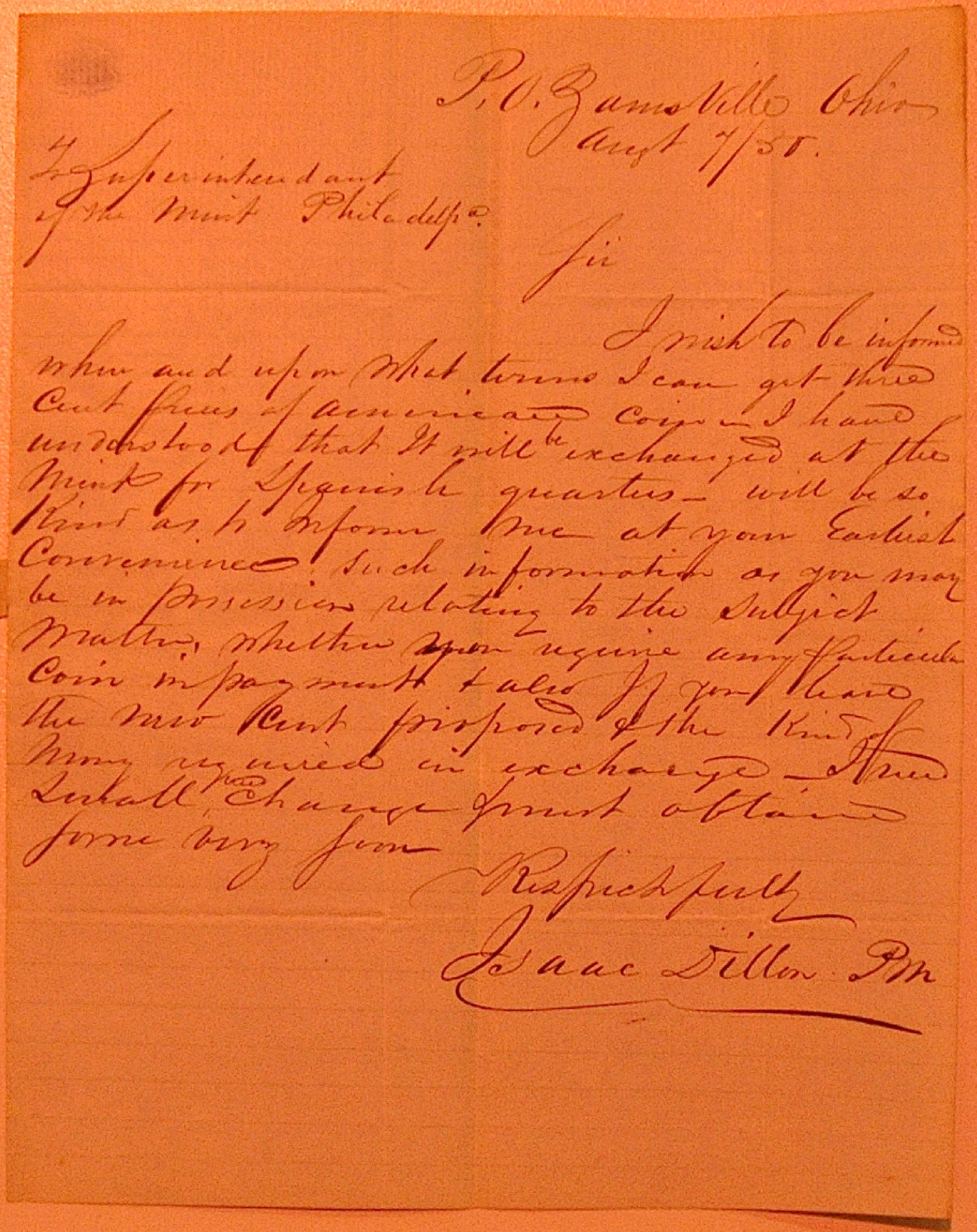
Freight to

MARKS.	PACKAGES.
One sealed Box said to contain Twenty One Thousand Dolls Gold $21000	

For the Proprietors. Curtis

George F. Nesbitt, Stationer and Printer, cor. Wall and Water sts.



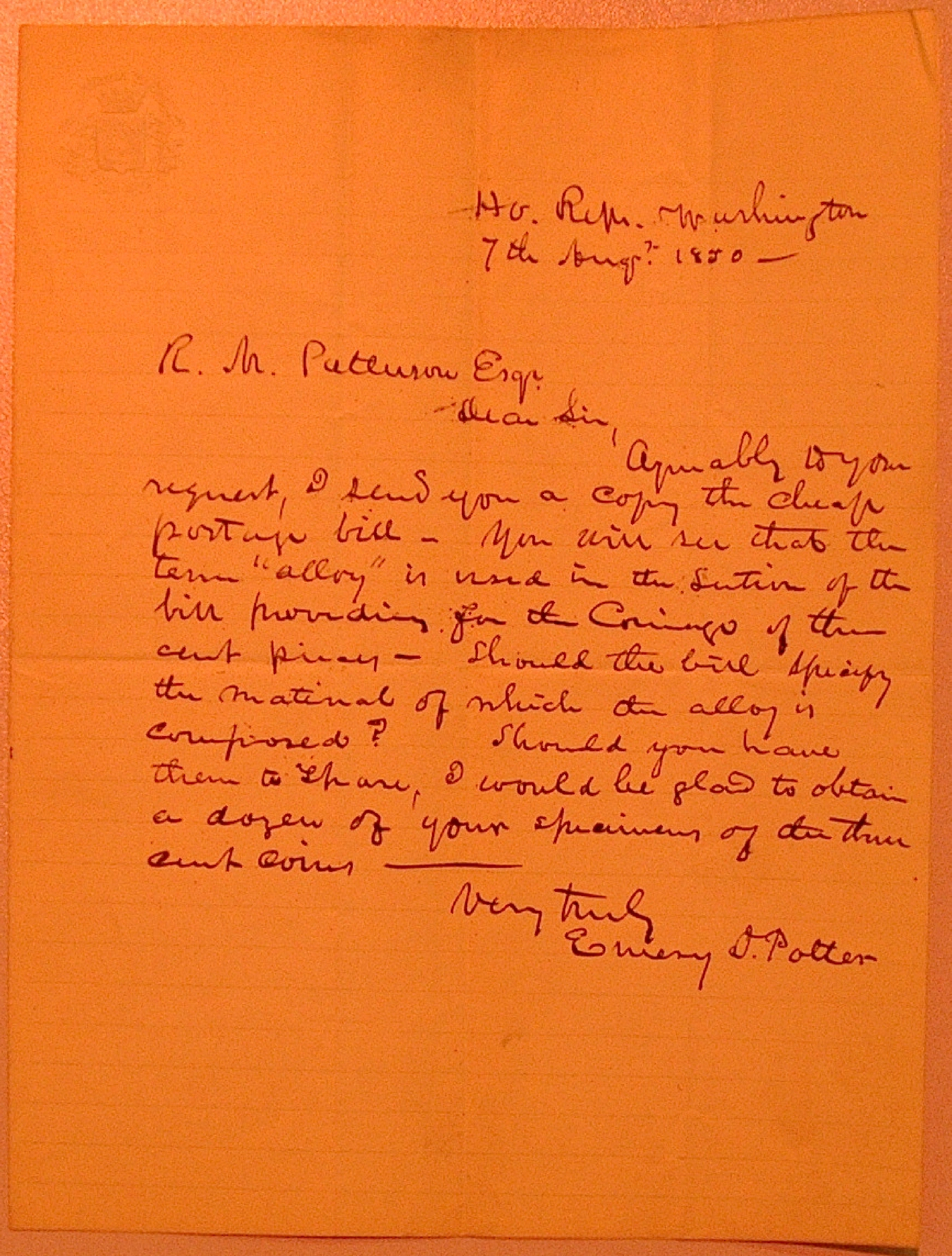
P.O. Zanesville Ohio
Augt 7/58.

To Superintendant
of the Mint Philadelpa

Sir

I wish to be informd when and upon what terms I can get three Cent pieces of american coin — I have understood that It will be exchanged at the Mint for Spanish quarters — will be so kind as to inform me at your Earliest Convenience Such information as you may be in possession relating to the Subject matter, whether you require any particular Coin in payment & also If you have the new Cent proposed & the Kind of Money required in exchange — Those Small Change I must obtain some very soon —

Respectfully
Isaac Dillon P.M.

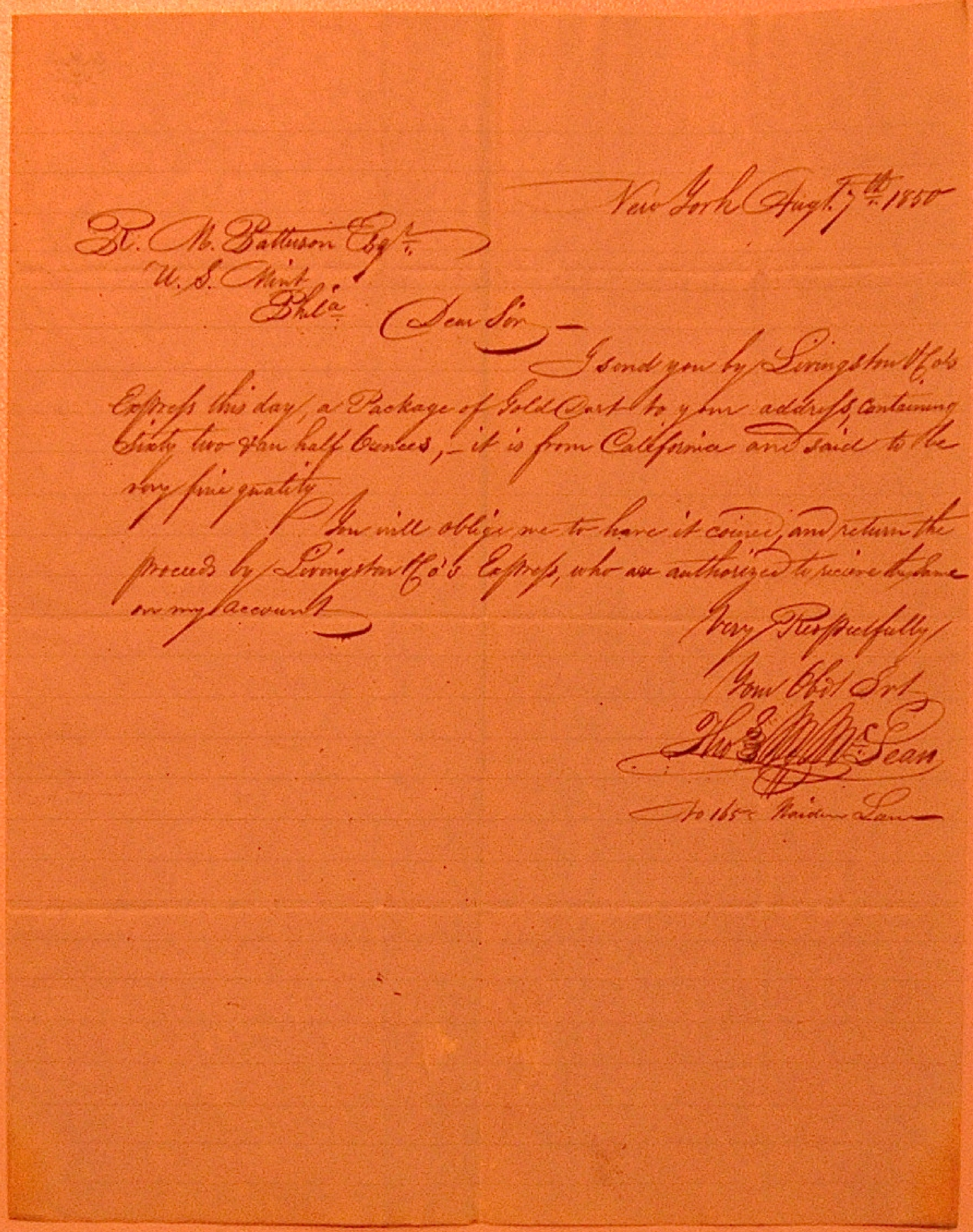


Ho. Reps. Washington
7th Augt. 1850 —

R. M. Patterson Esqr.
Dear Sir,

Agreeably to your request, I send you a copy the cheap postage bill — You will see that the term "alloy" is used in the section of the bill providing for the Coinage of the cent pieces — Should the bill specify the material of which the alloy is composed? Should you have them to spare, I would be glad to obtain a dozen of your specimens of the three cent coins ——

Very truly
Emery D. Potter



New York Augt. 7th. 1850

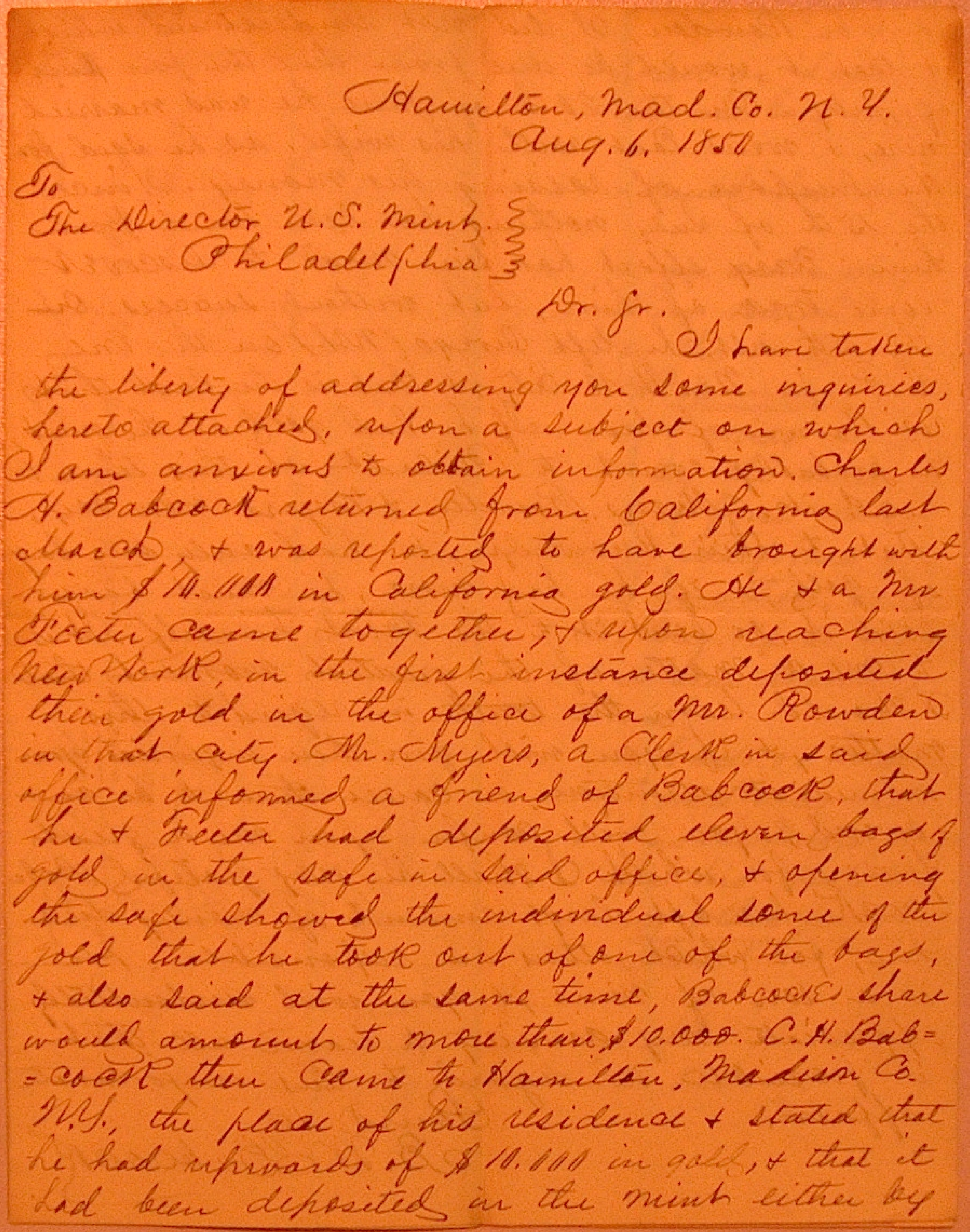
R. M. Patterson Esqr.
U. S. Mint
Phila.

Dear Sir —

I send you by Livingston & Co's Express this day, a Package of Gold Dust to your address containing Sixty two & an half Ounces, — it is from California and said to be very fine quality.

You will oblige me to have it coined and return the proceeds by Livingston & Co's Express, who are authorized to receive the same on my account.

Very Respectfully
Your Obd Svt
Thos. E. McLean
No 165 Maiden Lane



Hamilton, Mad. Co. N. Y.
Aug. 6. 1850

To
The Director U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia

Dr. Sr.

I have taken the liberty of addressing you some inquiries, hereto attached, upon a subject on which I am anxious to obtain information. Charles H. Babcock returned from California last March, & was reported to have brought with him $10.000 in California gold. He & a Mr Feeter came together, & upon reaching New York, in the first instance deposited their gold in the office of a Mr. Rowden in that city. Mr. Myers, a Clerk in said office informed a friend of Babcock, that he & Feeter had deposited eleven bags of gold in the safe in said office, & opening the safe showed the individual some of the gold that he took out of one of the bags, & also said at the same time, Babcock's share would amount to more than $10.000. C. H. Babcock then came to Hamilton, Madison Co. N.Y., the place of his residence & stated that he had upwards of $10.000 in gold, & that it had been deposited in the mint either by him or Rowden, I did not understand which, & that it would be due from there the fore part of July. On the 20th of June he was married here, & went East with his wife, as he said for the purpose of raising his money. Since the 15th of July nothing has been heard from him: Every effort has been made to discover some trace of him, but without success. On the 15th ult. he left Owego (N.Y.) on the Erie R.R. for New York City, & that is the last that is known of him. If he had gold in the mint, he probably went to Philad.a at this time & rec.d it. Messrs. Rowden & Myers now say, that to their knowledge, he had only one bag of gold, & if he had more, he must have sold it, or sent it to the Mint himself. It is to me a matter of the greatest moment that I should learn the truth in regard to this matter, & if you will give these inquiries your immediate attention, or cause them to be answered, you will confer upon me a great favor, for which I shall be very grateful. Babcock has left large amounts of money due here, for which others are responsible. He is a son of mine, & you will undoubtedly appreciate my anxiety to learn all that is possible in regard to this unfortunate affair.

Yours &c

B. W. Babcock

1. Did Charles H. Babcock deposite or have deposited in the Mint any California Gold from March 15th 1850 to Aug 1st?
2. If any was deposited, how much has he drawn & rec.d from it?
3. Has he drawn or rec.d upon an order drawn by any other person, & when & how much?
4. Has any been deposited for the benefit of a person by the name of C. Brannard; if so has it been drawn, by whom, & what am't?
5. Has any person in N.Y. city by the name of Rowden, Rodin, or Myers, (first name not known) deposited any California gold in the Mint for themselves, or others, since 1st March last, & prior to 1st Aug.: if so, who, for whom, & what am't has been drawn, by whom, & at what time?
1. Has Geo. Feeter of Little Falls (or Rockton N.Y.) or "Feeter & Babcock" had any California Gold deposited in the Mint, or has Feeter drawn any on his own ac.t, or the ac.t of any other person if so how much & when?

Ans.d Referring to [illegible] Babcock, dep. No. 2950 for $680.95 pd. to Luther, Baker & Co.

March 15th

C. H. Babcock. (2950) a $680.95 pd. June 22d to Luther Baker & Co — to 1st May 2176

C. Brannard. — to 1st June

Rowden, Rodin, — to 15th July

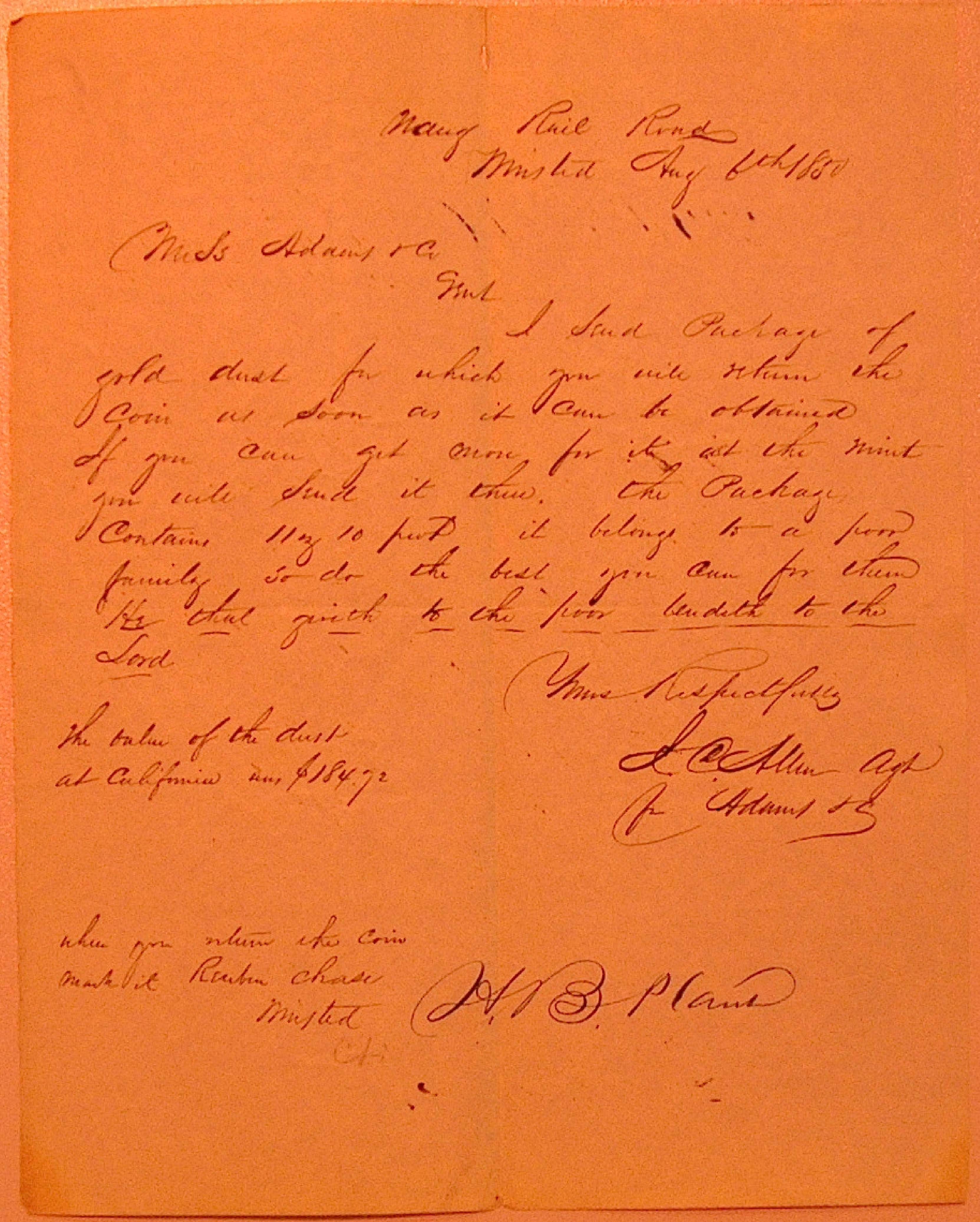
Myers — to 20th July

No. 5933!

G. Feeter

August 1, 1850

967
16439
[illegible]
1725



Naug Rail Road
Winsted Aug 6th 1850

Messrs Adams & Co
Gent

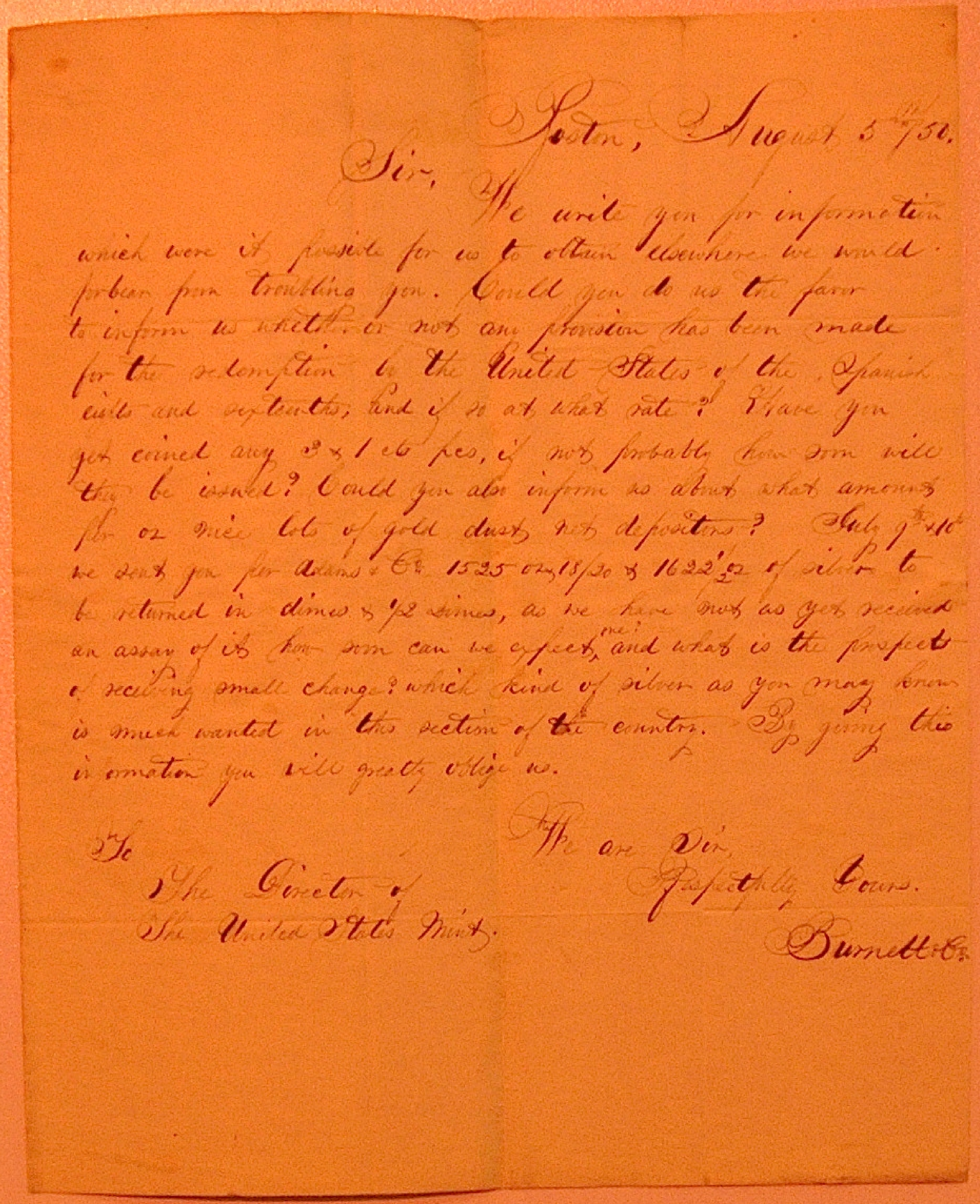
I Send Package of gold dust for which you will return the Coin as soon as it can be obtained If you can get more for it at the mint you will send it there. the Package Contains 11oz 10 pwt it belongs to a poor family so do the best you can for them He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord

Yours Respectfully
L. C. Allen Agt
for Adams & Co

the value of the dust
at California was $184.72

when you return the coin
mark it Reuben Chase
Winsted

H. B. Plant



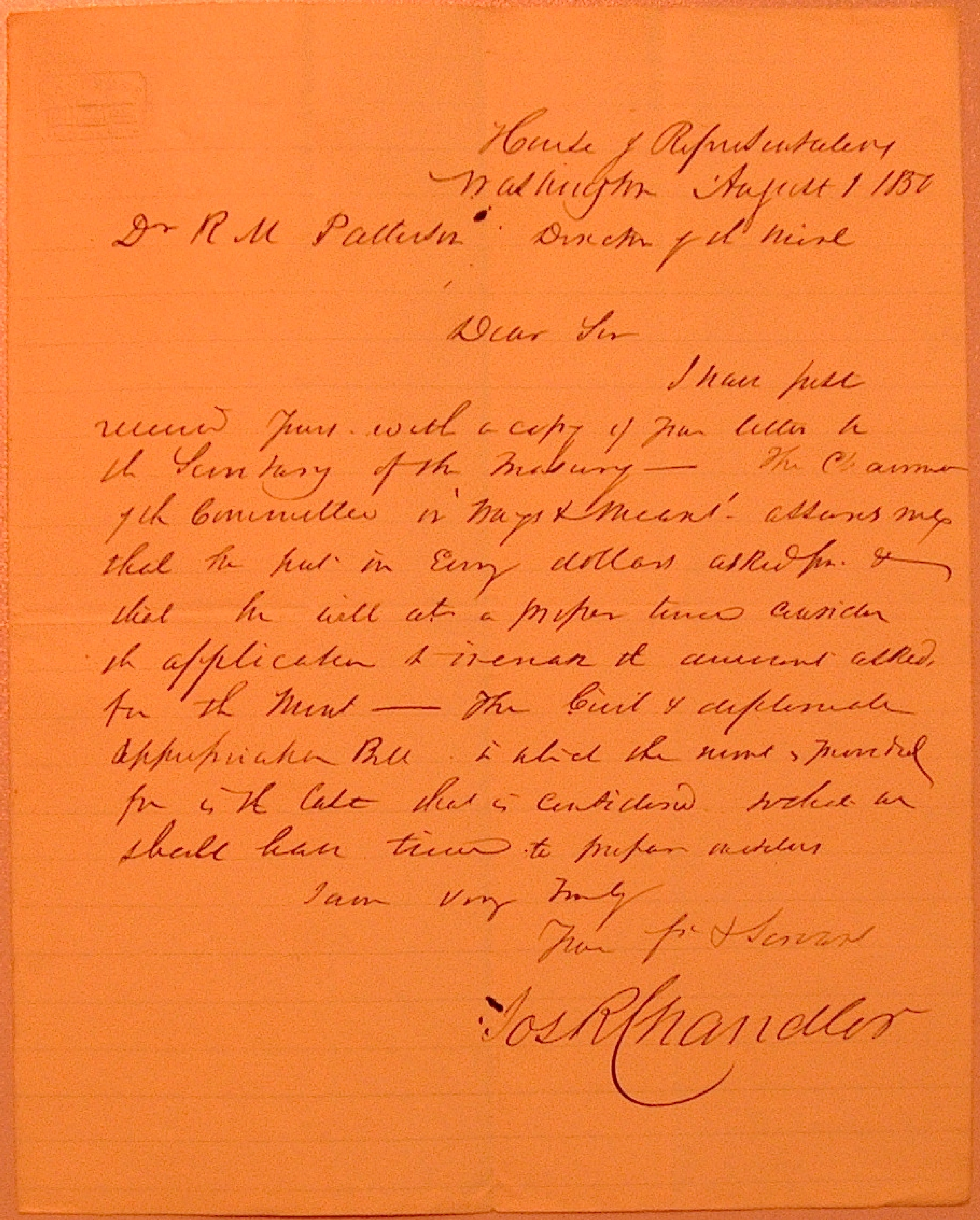
Boston, August 5th/50.

Sir,

We write you for information which were it possible for us to obtain elsewhere we would forbear from troubling you. Could you do us the favor to inform us whether or not any provision has been made for the redemption by the United States of the Spanish eights and sixteenths, and if so at what rate? Have you yet coined any 3 & 1 ct pcs, if not probably how soon will they be issued? Could you also inform us about what amount per oz nice lots of gold dust net depositors? July 9th & 10th we sent you per Adams & Co. 1525 oz 18/20 & 1622½ oz of silver to be returned in dimes & ½ dimes, as we have not as yet received an assay of it how soon can we expect one, and what is the prospect of receiving small change? which kind of silver as you may know is much wanted in this section of the country. By giving this information you will greatly oblige us.

We are Sir,
Respectfully Yours.
Burnett & Co.

To
The Director of
The United States Mint.



House of Representatives
Washington August 1 1850

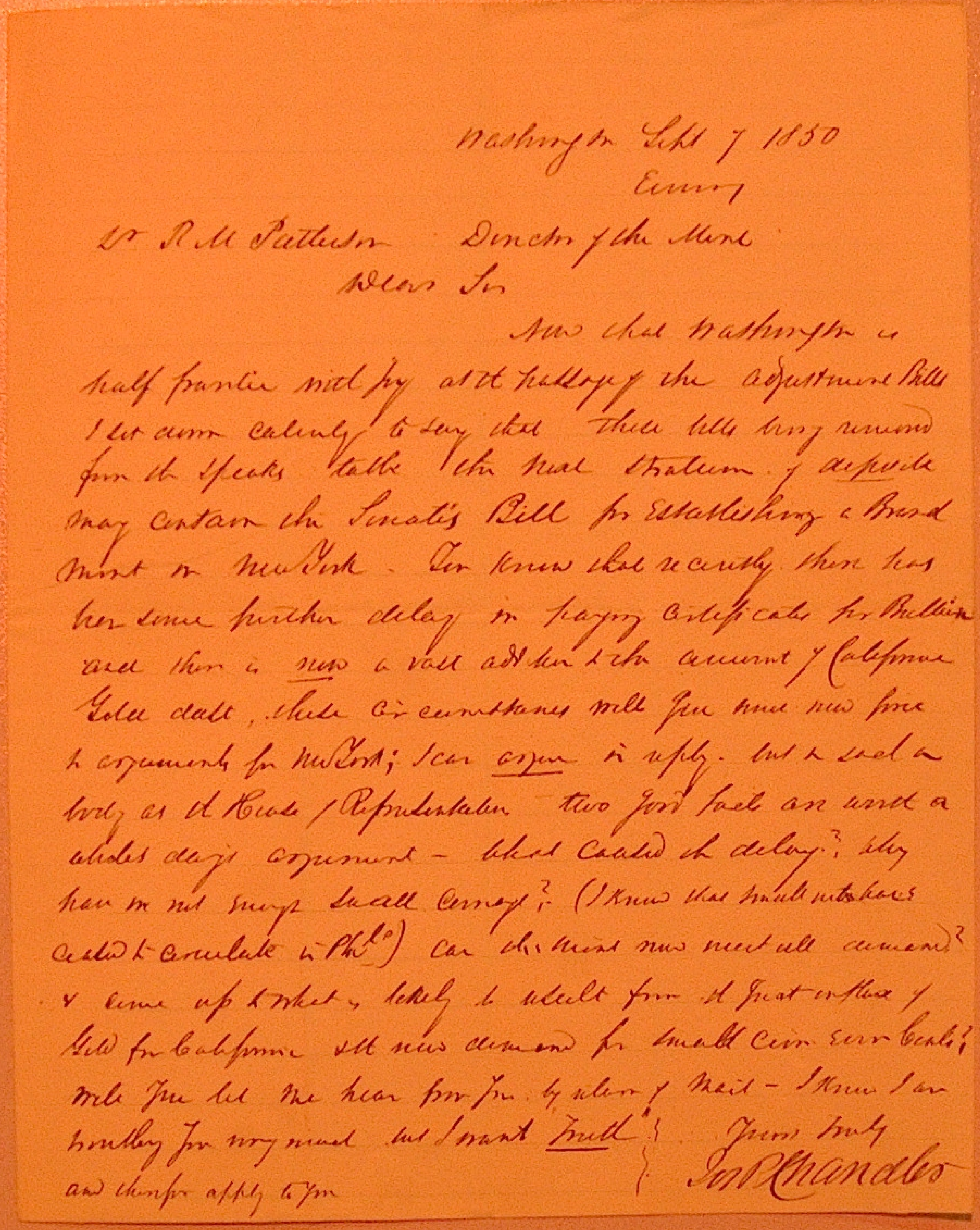
Dr R M Patterson Director of the Mint

Dear Sir

I have just received yours with a copy of your letter to the Secretary of the Treasury — The Chairman of the Committee on 'Ways & Means' assures me that he put in every dollar asked for & that he will at a proper time consider the application to increase the amount asked for the Mint — The Civil & diplomatic Appropriation Bill in which the sum is provided for is the last that is considered when we shall have time to proper orders

I am very truly
Your fr & Servant

Jos R Chandler



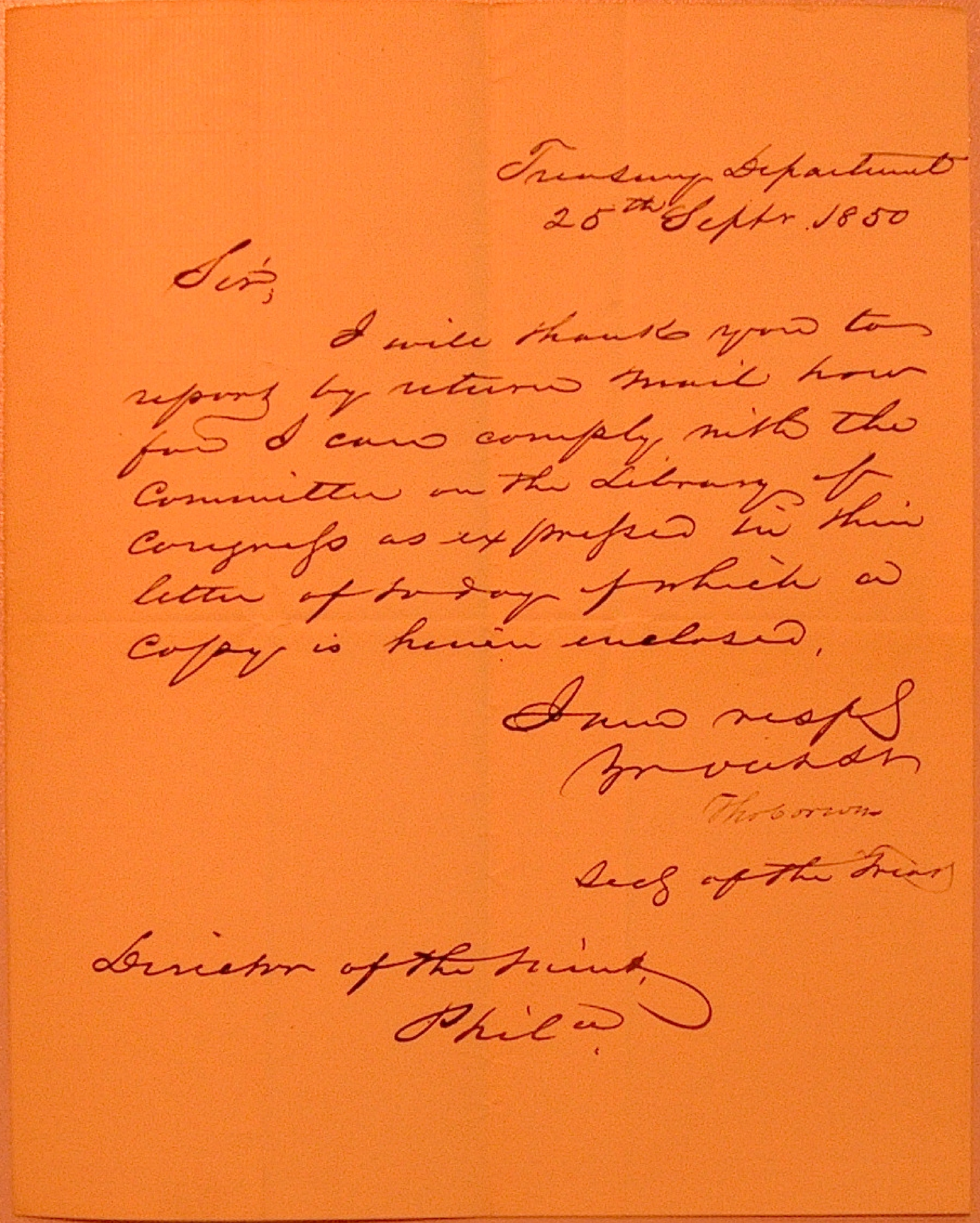
Washington Sept 7 1850
Evening

Dr R M Patterson Director of the Mint

Dear Sir

Now that Washington is half frantic with joy at the passage of the Adjustment Bills I sit down calmly to say that these bills being removed from the Speaker's table the next station of *deposite* may contain the Senate's Bill for establishing a Branch Mint in New York. You know that recently there has been some further delay in paying certificates for Bullion and there is *now* a vast addition to the amount of California Gold dust, these circumstances will give some new force to arguments for New York; I can *argue* in reply. But to such a body as the House of Representatives two good facts are worth a whole day's argument — What caused the delay? Why have we not enough small Currency? (I know that small notes have ceased to circulate in Phila) Can the Mint now meet all demand? & come up to what is likely to result from the great influx of Gold from California & the new demand for small coin even Cents? Will you let me hear from you by return of Mail — I know I am troubling you very much but I want *Truth* and therefore apply to you

Yours truly
Jos R Chandler



Treasury Department
25th Septr. 1850

Sir,

I will thank you to report by return mail how far I can comply with the Committee on the Library of Congress as expressed in their letter of today of which a copy is herein enclosed.

I am respy
Yr obt svt
Tho Corwin
Secy of the Treasy

Director of the Mint,
Phila.

Copy

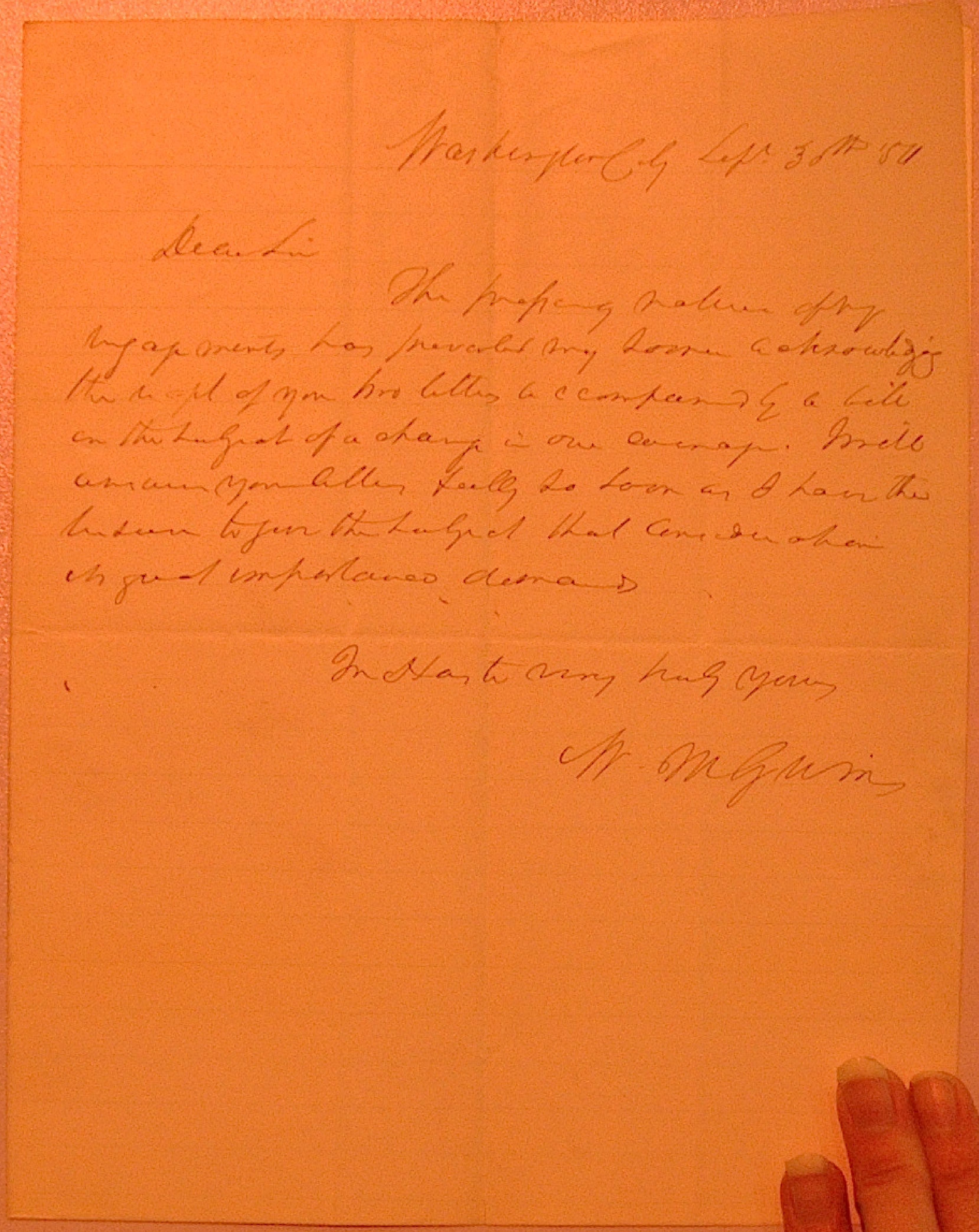
Senate Sept 25th 1850

Dear Sir:

Mr. Vattemare Agent of the Library has a collection of American copper silver & paper money very curious & extensive which is to be presented to the Finance Dept in France as return for the valuable medals sent to us.
We desire to complete the collection by the addition of specimens of our gold coins. Can you not furnish the Committee with some of the coins reserved at the mint — one of each kind

Very respectfully
J. A. Pearce
Chr. Comee Library

Hon T. Corwin
Secy. of the Treasury



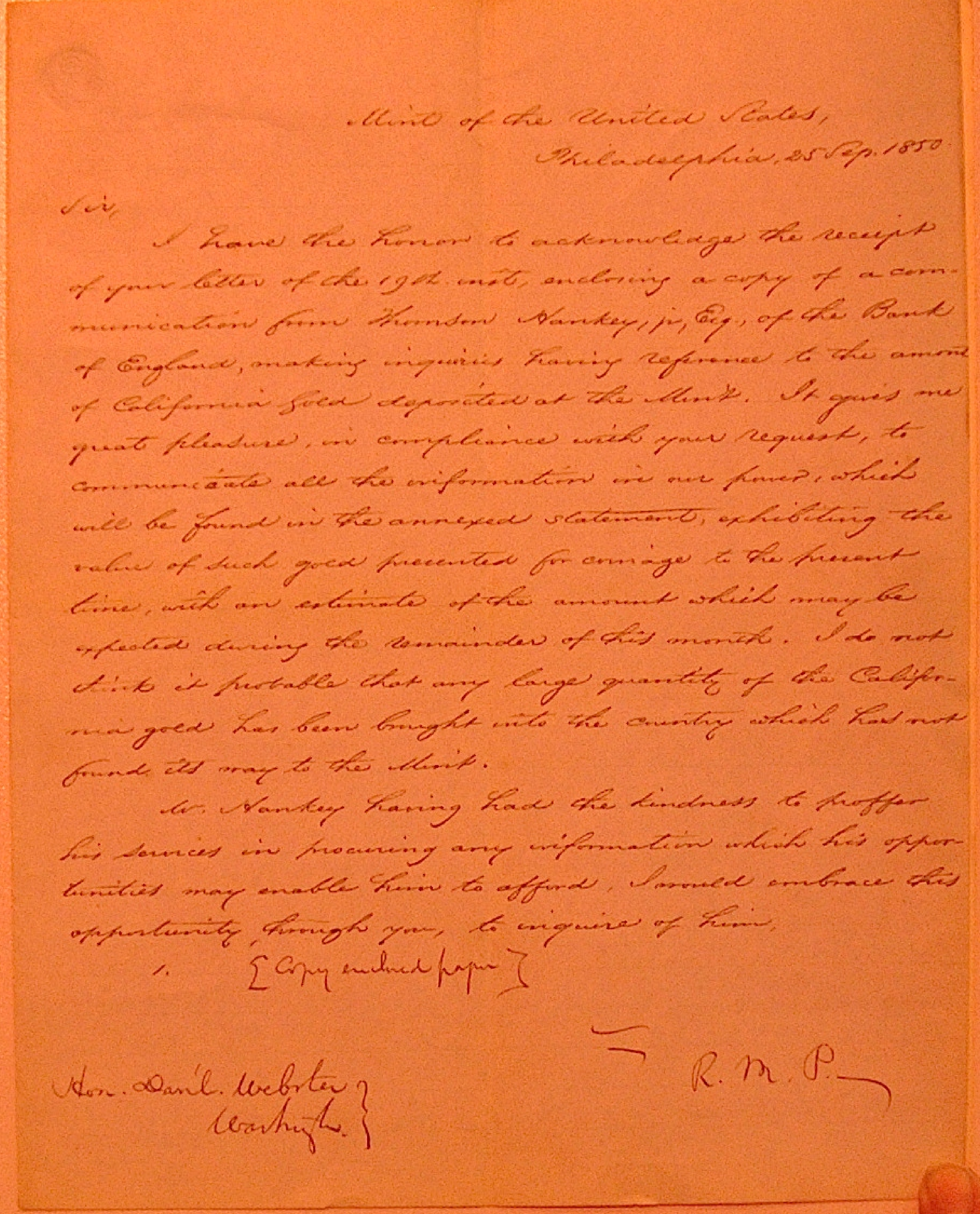
Washington City Sept. 30th 51

Dear Sir

The pressing nature of my engagements has prevented my sooner acknowledging the receipt of your two letters accompanied by a bill on the subject of a change in our coinage. I will answer your letters fully so soon as I have the leisure to give the subject that consideration its great importance demands.

In Haste very truly Yours

W. M. Gwin



Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 25 Sep. 1850

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst, enclosing a copy of a communication from Thomson Hankey, jr, Esq, of the Bank of England, making inquiries having reference to the amou of California Gold deposited at the Mint. It gives me great pleasure, in compliance with your request, to communicate all the information in our power, which will be found in the annexed statement, exhibiting the value of such gold presented for coinage to the present time, with an estimate of the amount which may be expected during the remainder of this month. I do not think it probable that any large quantity of the California gold has been brought into the country which has not found its way to the Mint.

Mr. Hankey having had the kindness to proffer his services in procuring any information which his opportunities may enable him to afford, I would embrace this opportunity, through you, to inquire of him,

1. {Copy enclosed paper}

R. M. P

Hon. Dan'l. Webster }
Washington }

The Director of the Mint would embrace the opportunity to inquire of Mr Hankey,

1. Whether the European import of silver from Mexico, and the Pacific coast of South America, generally goes first to British ports and markets.

2. Whether silver *coin*, from those countries, retains its shape for any length of time for commercial purposes, or is *pretty* promptly taken to refineries, or mints.

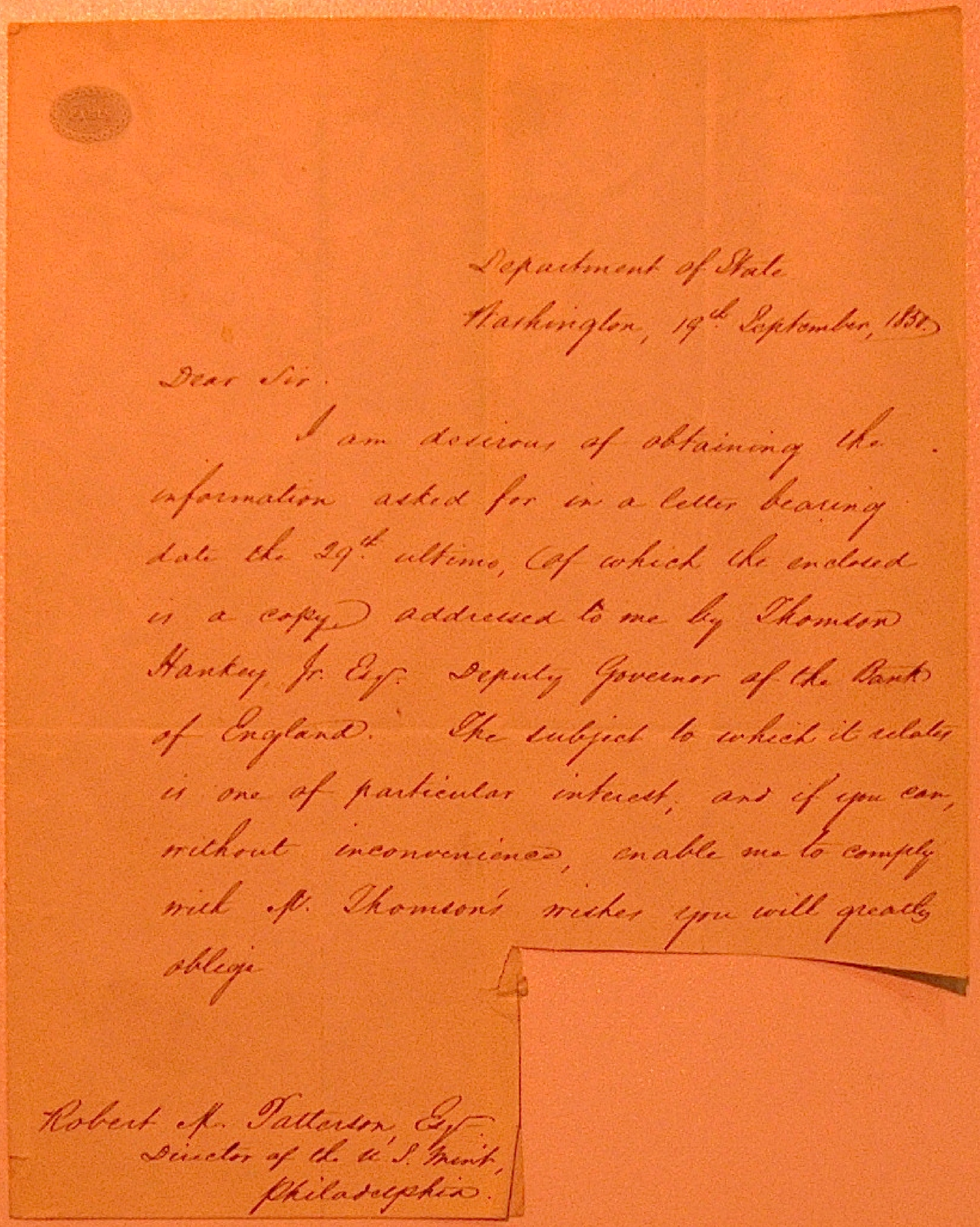
3. What is the widest fluctuation in price, of silver, in the London market, within a year past?

4. What is known, or believed, to be the amount of importation of silver from America (except the U.S.) into Europe, or, (if that is too large an inquiry,) into England, within the past year, or eighteen months?

5. Whether silver coins of the United States appear in British markets, to any considerable extent.

Statement of the value of Gold of California production, deposited at the Mints of the United States

Deposites of 1848	$ 44,177
do 1849	6,147,519
do 1850 to close of August	18,316,758
do Sept. 1850, partly estimated	3,700,000
Total deposited for coinage	$ 28,208,454

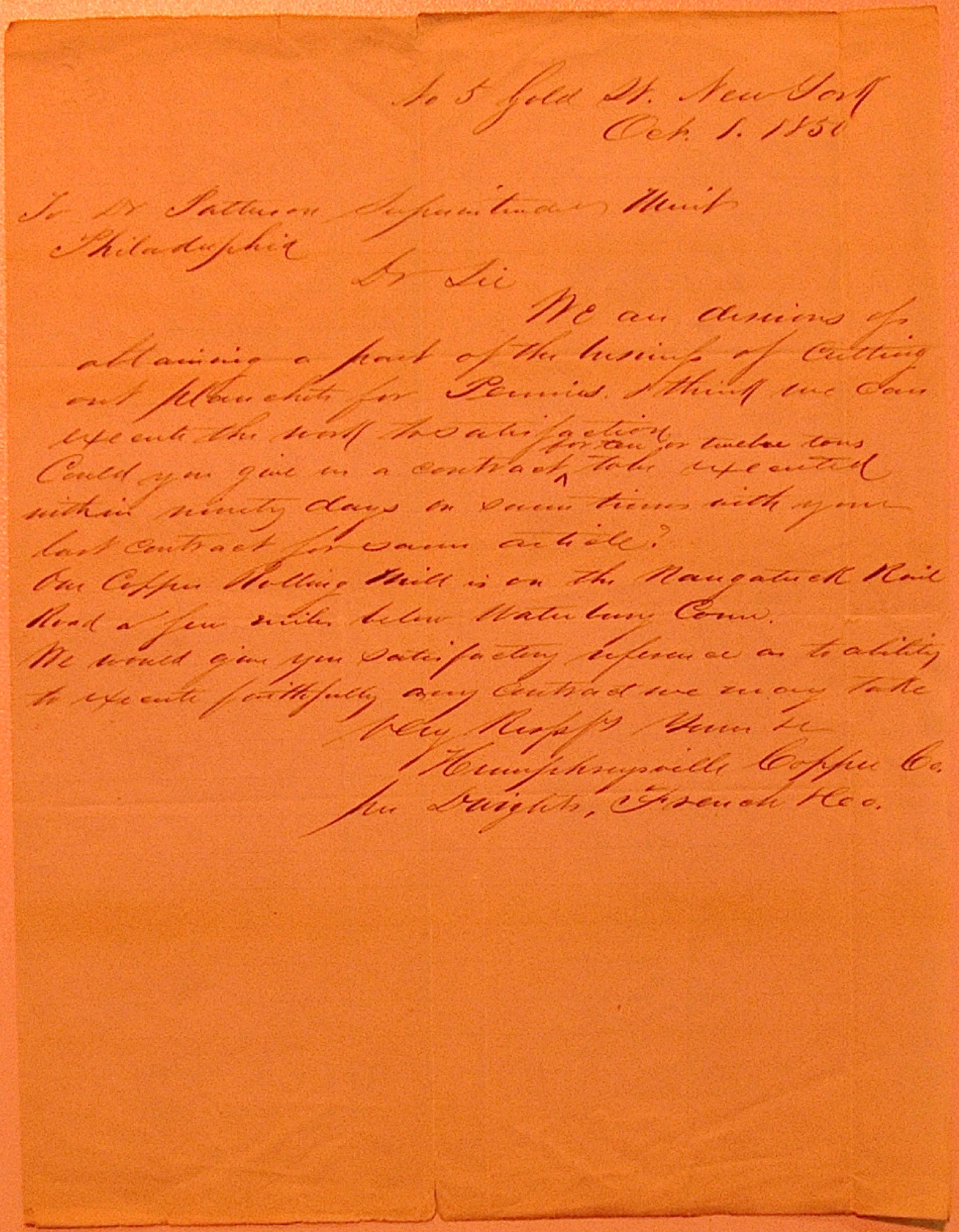


Department of State
Washington, 19th September, 1850

Dear Sir.

I am desirous of obtaining the information asked for in a letter bearing date the 29th ultimo, (of which the enclosed is a copy) addressed to me by Thomson Hankey Jr. Esq. Deputy Governor of the Bank of England. The subject to which it relates is one of particular interest, and if you can, without inconvenience, enable me to comply with Mr. Thomson's wishes you will greatly oblige

Robert M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia.

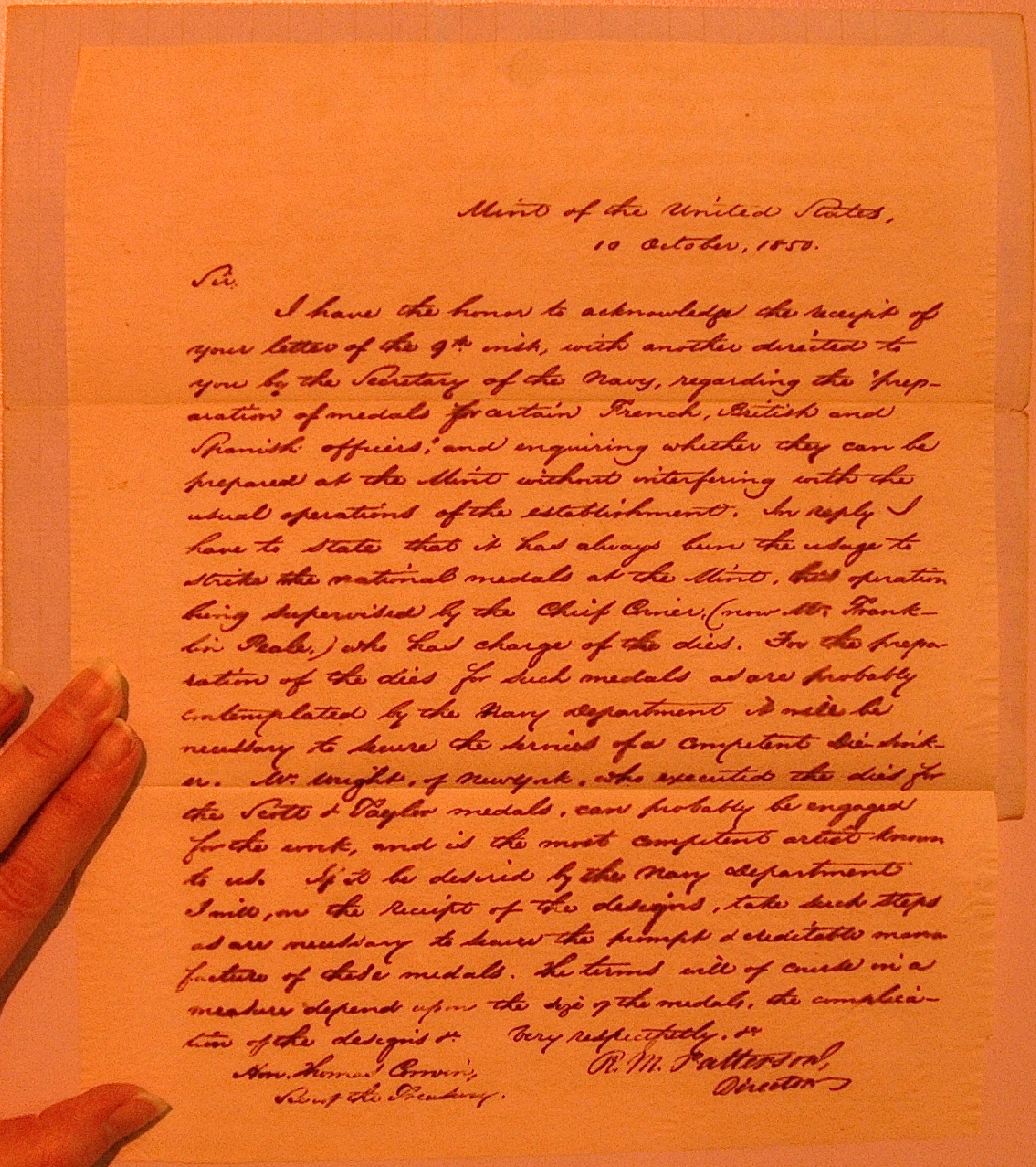


No 5 Gold St. New York
Oct. 1. 1856

To Dr Patterson Superintendent Mint
Philadelphia
Dr Sir

We are desirous of obtaining a part of the business of Cutting out planchets for Pennies. I think we can execute the work to satisfaction. Could you give us a contract for ten or twelve tons to be executed within ninety days on same terms with your last contract for same article?
Our Copper Rolling Mill is on the Naugatuck Rail Road a few miles below Waterbury Conn.
We would give you satisfactory reference as to ability to execute faithfully any contract we may take

Very Respy Yours &c
Humphreysville Copper Co.
per Dwights, French & Co.



Mint of the United States,
10 October, 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst, with another directed to you by the Secretary of the Navy, regarding the "preparation of medals for certain French, British and Spanish officers;" and enquiring whether they can be prepared at the Mint without interfering with the usual operations of the establishment. In reply I have to state that it has always been the usage to strike the national medals at the Mint, that operation being supervised by the Chief Coiner, (now Mr. Franklin Peale,) who has charge of the dies. For the preparation of the dies for such medals as are probably contemplated by the Navy department it will be necessary to secure the services of a competent die-sinker. Mr. Wright, of New York, who executed the dies for the Scott & Taylor medals, can probably be engaged for the work, and is the most competent artist known to us. If it be desired by the Navy department I will, on the receipt of the designs, take such steps as are necessary to secure the prompt & creditable manufacture of these medals. The terms will of course in a measure depend upon the size of the medals, the complication of the designs &c. Very respectfully, &c

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia, Sept. 26. 1850.

Sir,

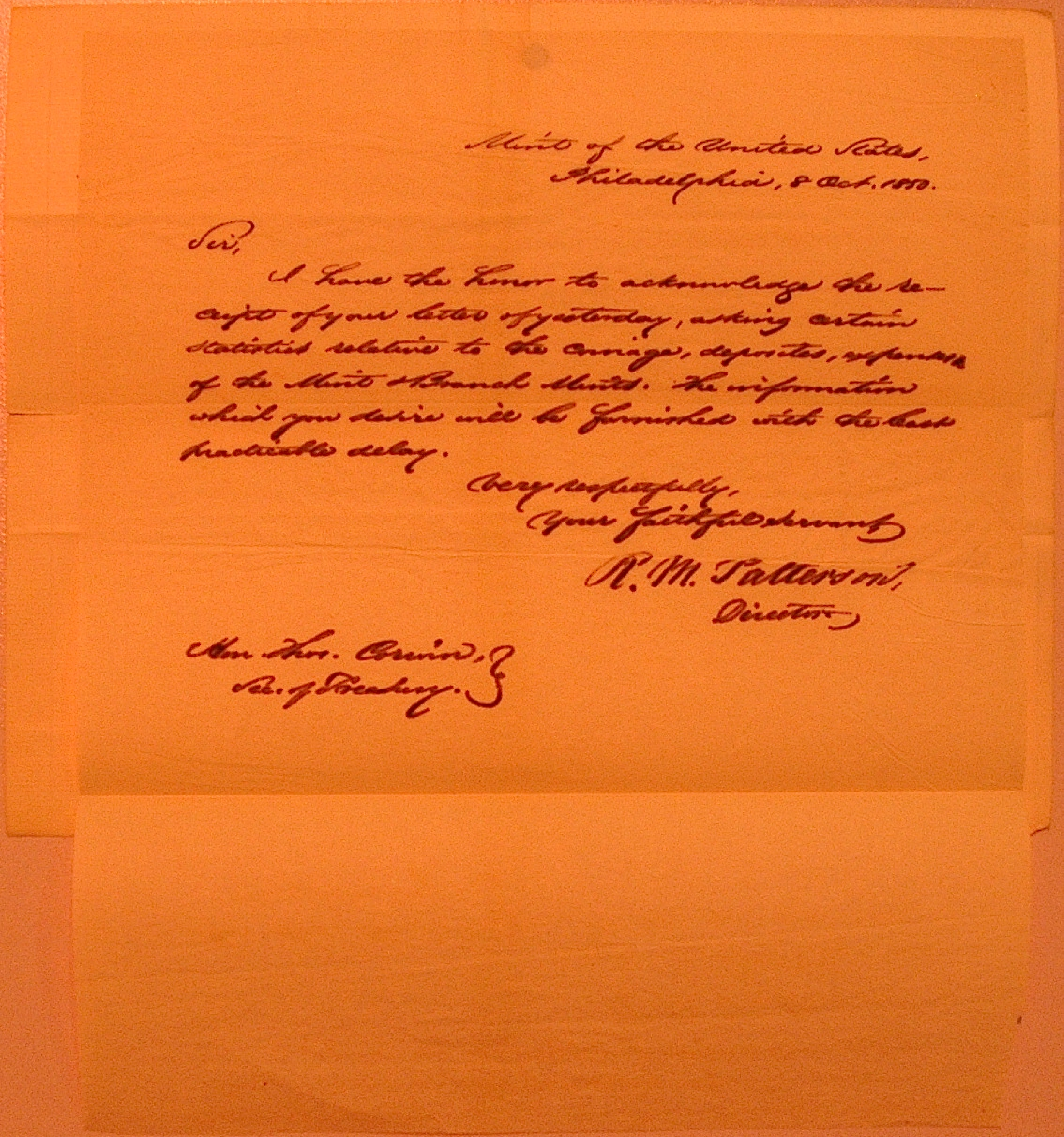
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, respecting an application made by the Committee on the Library for a series of "Specimens of our Gold Coins." I presume that these specimens include ~~those of~~ one set of the Gold ~~pieces~~ master coins ~~lately coined~~, and I have the satisfaction to say that these can be furnished without delay.

The number of coins will be five, and their ~~is~~ cost $38.50.

Resp.

R. M. P.
Dir.

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secretary of the Treasury.



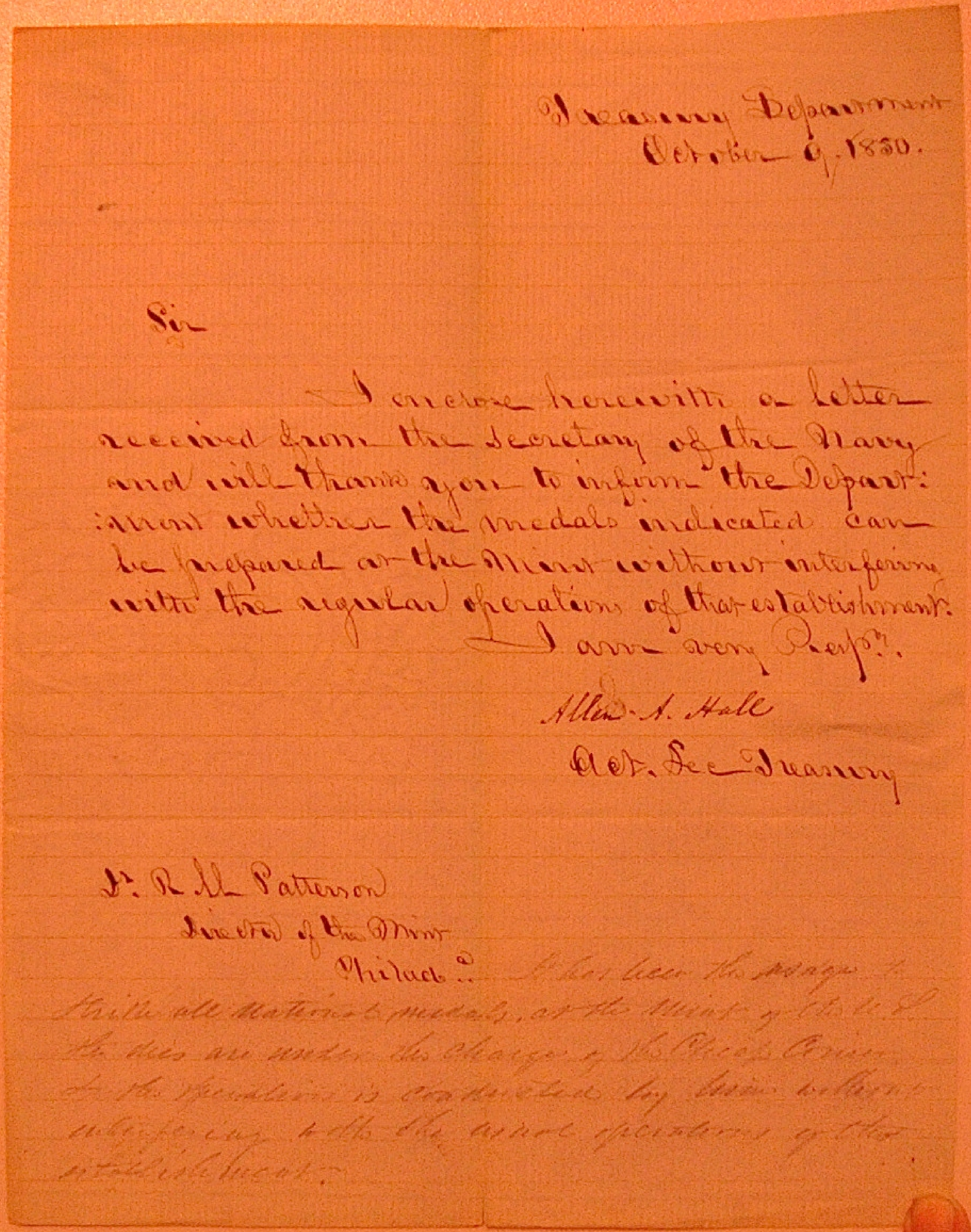
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 8 Oct. 1850.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, asking certain statistics relative to the coinage, deposites, expenses of the Mint & Branch Mints. The information which you desire will be furnished with the least practicable delay.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. Thos. Corwin,
Sec. of Treasury.



Treasury Department
October 9, 1850.

Sir

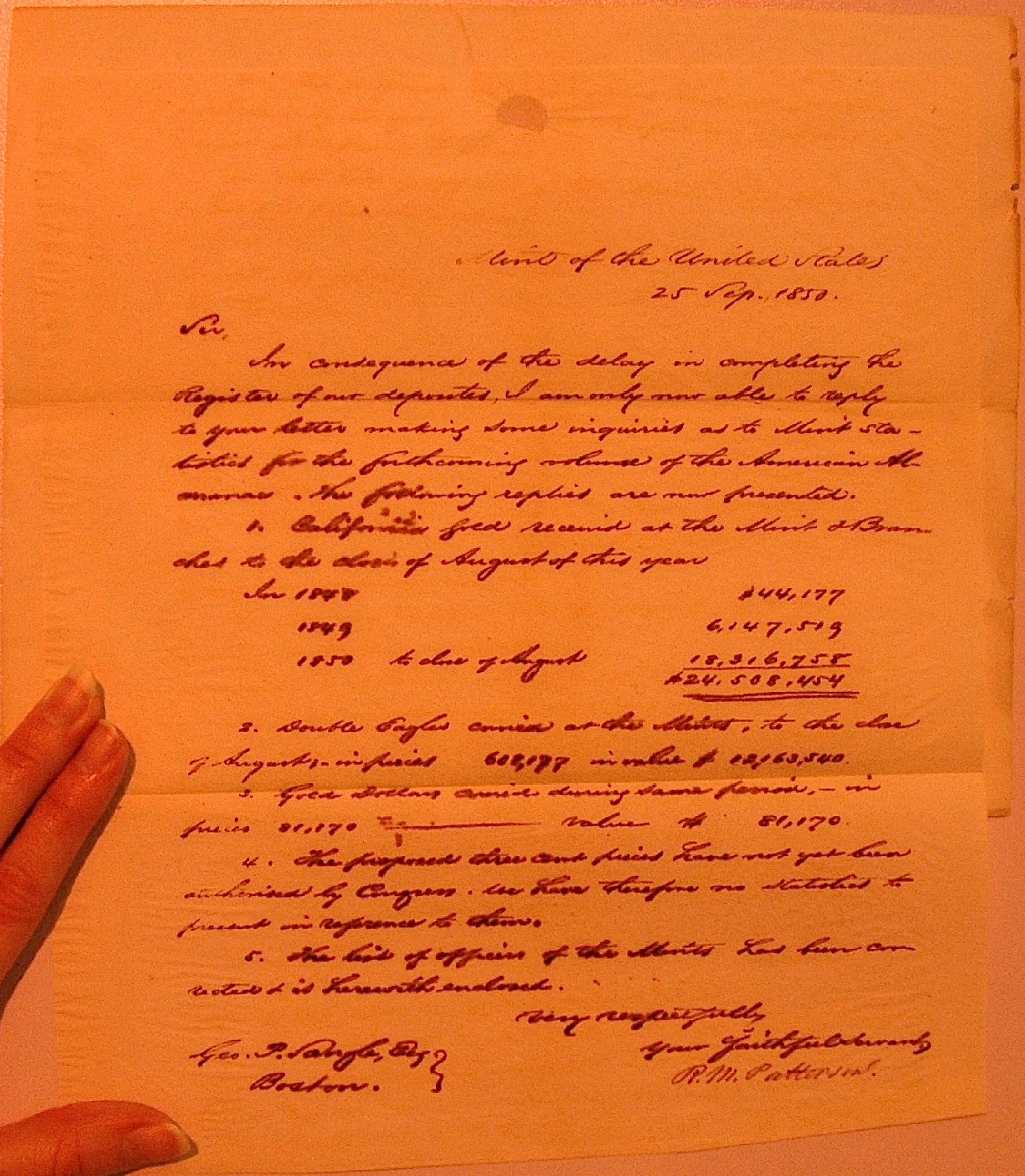
I enclose herewith a letter received from the Secretary of the Navy and will thank you to inform the Department whether the medals indicated can be prepared at the Mint without interfering with the regular operations of that establishment.

I am very Respy.

Allen A. Hall
Act. Sec. Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

It has been the usage to strike all National medals, at the Mint of the U. S. the dies are under the charge of the Chief Coiner & the operation is conducted by him without interfering with the usual operations of the establishment.



Mint of the United States
25 Sep., 1850.

Sir,

In consequence of the delay in completing the Register of our deposites, I am only now able to reply to your letter making some inquiries as to Mint statistics for the forthcoming volume of the American Almanac. The following replies are now presented.

1. California gold received at the Mint & Branches to the close of August of this year

In 1848		$44,177
1849		6,147,519
1850	to close of August	18,316,758
		$24,508,454

2. Double Eagles coined at the Mints, to the close of August,- in pieces 608,177 in value $ 12,163,540.

3. Gold Dollars coined during same period,- in pieces 81,170 value $ 81,170.

4. The proposed three cent pieces have not yet been authorised by Congress. We have therefore no statistics to present in reference to them.

5. The list of officers of the Mints has been corrected & is herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully
Your faithful servant
R. M. Patterson.

Geo. P. Sanger, Esq
Boston.

(Copy)

Mint of United States
Sep 24th 1850

Sir

Adverting to my letter of yesterday, on the subject of your Bill "to facilitate commerce by authorizing the manufacture of large rectangular coins or ingots" at the Mint of the United States & its branches, & reasserting my approval of the object expreſsed in that title, I beg leave to offer some remarks upon its chief provisions.

The Shortneſs of the time debars me from entering into as much detail as would otherwise be proper. Permit me to say, that the third & thirteenth sections are not as free from ambiguity, as is desirable in an enactment of law; and that the second, sixth, eighth, twelfth, and fifteenth sections, contain provisions, which, in my judgment, are not expedient, or are unsuitably parcelled out to the officers of the mint. Without waiting to give my reasons for these criticisms, as being of secondary importance, I come at once to the sections which I believe to be impracticable in their operations

The second, fourth, seventh, and tenth sections, taken together, provide for the casting of coins, or ingots, of specific denominations & values, from one hundred dollars to ten thousand dollars. (I hope you will excuse me here for pointing out the impropriety of the idea of 'casting a coin', which runs through the whole entire Bill; the word 'ingot' is proper, & sufficient.)

It provides that those ingots shall be adjusted with an accuracy of fineness + weight far more critical + refined than is required for our coins: namely, to the half thousandth part in fineness, and the [illegible]th part in weight. Lastly it provides that those ingots shall be subjected to an impression or coinage on each of their six sides, and over the whole surface of them.

The practice of European nations proves, that it does facilitate commerce, to have large ingots or bars of gold, of an assured fineness + weight; and in respect to the State of California, it is manifestly desirable that her staple product, so far as it is intended for exportation or for very large dealings, might be legally put into this form; just as the cotton of Louisiana is concentrated into bales.

But then, how does it become necessary or desirable to adjust them to a round value? Such bars are mainly, almost entirely, an international currency, and any stamps or "tracery" which we could put upon them, at whatever pains + expense, would not save them from being subjected to a fresh weighing, assay, + valuation. Our troy ounces would be figured into kilogrammes, or marks; our thousandths into carats + carat-grains; our even sum of dollars into pounds, francs, or rix dollars, + their fractions. And not only so, but there might be found an irreconcilable variance of some ten or twenty dollars in an ingot of ten thousand. We have never been able to take the commercial bars of Europe, any more than their coins, at their face.

The argument from this is, that all that the miner or trader wants, is, not the assurance that his bars will pass

A Bill to facilitate Commerce by authorizing the manufacture and issue of large ingots of gold at the mint of the United States + its Branches

1. Be it enacted, that it shall be lawful to manufacture ingots of gold, at the Mint of the United States + its branches, whenever the same shall be requested by the depositors of gold bullion; which ingots shall be issued to such depositor in payment therefor. Provided, that such ingots shall not be of less value than one thousand dollars nor of greater value than ten thousand dollars

2 Be it further enacted, that such ingots, before they are issued, shall be impressed with the words "Mint of the United States" with the addition of the name of the place of the Branch Mint, in case of issue from a Branch mint; with such further stamps as shall indicate the registered number + date, the fineness in thousandths, the weight in troy ounces + decimal parts of an ounce, + the net mint value in dollars + cents. Every such ingot shall also be accompanied with a memorandum from the Treasurer of the Mint, or Branch mint, stating the particulars in respect to the deposit, as is now customary in respect to deposits for coinage.

3d. Be it further enacted, that the respective duties to be performed in ~~respect~~ execution of this act shall be assigned by the Director of the Mint or the ſubordinate officers of the Mint or Branch Mint, with the approbation of the ſecretary of the Treasury, in ſuch division and order as is most compatible with the duties now assigned by law to ſuch officers, provided that the only accounting officer in this case ſhall be the Treasurer.

4th. Be it further enacted, that the gold bullion deposited for the purpose contemplated in this act, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch charges and no others, as are imposed by law on bullion deposited for coinage.

5th Be it further enacted, that to ſecure a due accuracy & uniformity in the assays of ſuch ingots, it ſhall be the duty of the ſecretary of the Treasury, from time to time, to cause Check assays to be made, under the ſupervision of the Director of the Mint, of ſamples from ingots which may be received into the Treasury of the United States; & if, in repeated instances, the error is found to exceed two thousandths, ſaid Director ſhall certify the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the President of the United States, and the assayer in fault ſhall thenceforth be disqualified from exercising that office.

6th. Be it further enacted, that all ſuch ingots ſhall be receivable for debts due to the United States, of every ſort, at the Treasury of the United States, or any of its offices, or custom houses, at the net mint value ſtamped upon them and attested by the accompanying memorandums.

in all lands for ſo many thousand dollars, exact money, but that it possesses a definite Mint value, resulting from a known weight & fineneſs. Consequently, it is not necessary, or desirable, to adjust these bars to any given ſtandard of fineneſs, nor to a ſpecific weight, nor to a round value; they may be of any weight, any fineneſs, any value; according as the miner or banker has bullion to be put into that form. As to the ſtringent limits of weight and fineneſs ſtated in the Bill, I assure you that they are quite unattainable in buſineſs operations. And although I will not undertake to ſay, that to coin the whole ſurface of a large ſix ſided ingot would be an impoſsibility, provided there were an unlimited allowance of time & money, yet I do not hesitate to pronounce it an impracticable measure, & if practicable, uſeleſs. The peculiar exterior aspect of a gold-casting, is a better preservative against the arts of cutting & filing, than the most ſkilful & costly "tracery" that could be expended upon it.

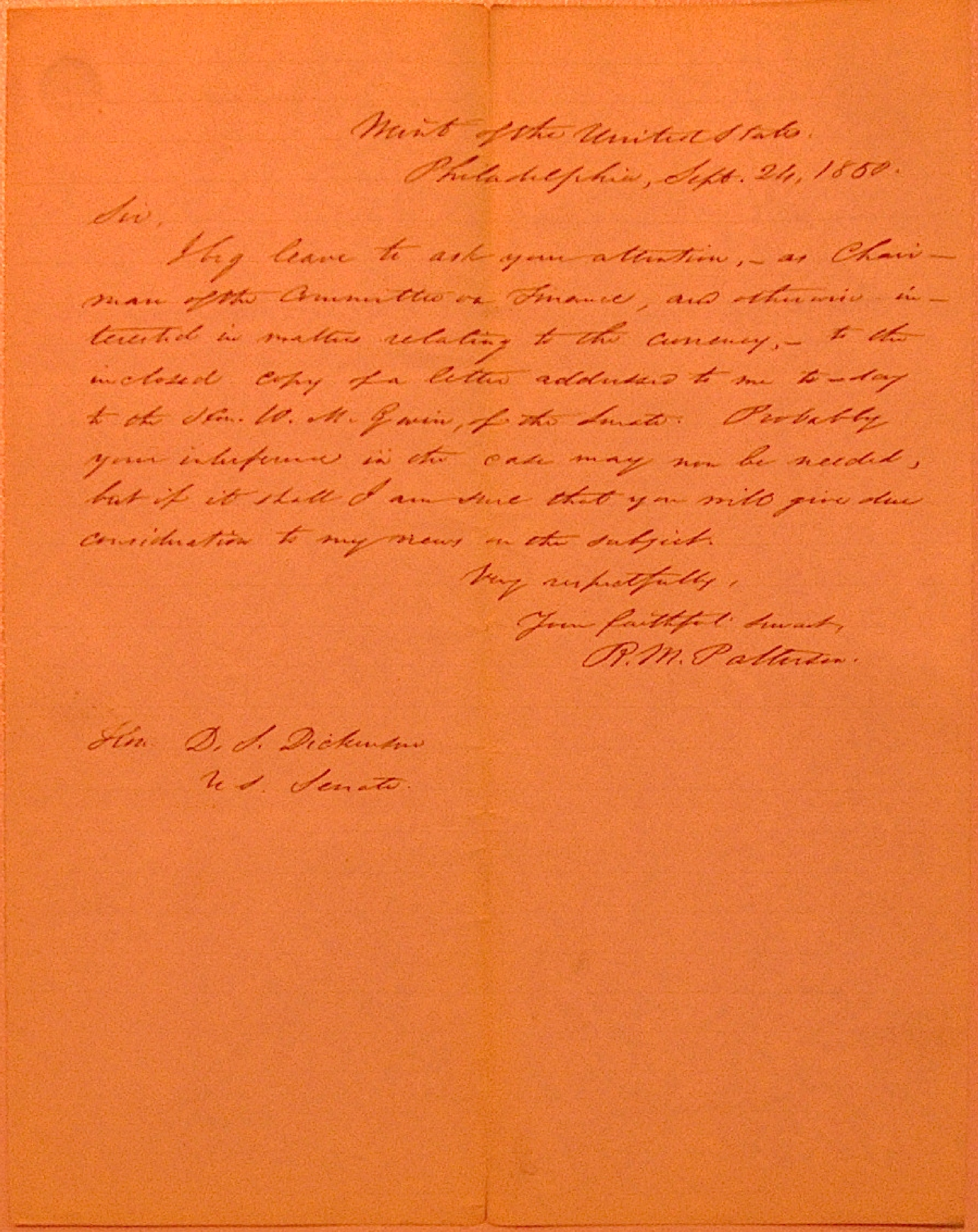
Trusting that you will receive these criticisms in the candid & courteous ſpirit in which they are intended, and that the experience of the mint, in ſuch a matter, will be regarded as important, I now beg leave to offer a ſubstitute for the whole Bill.

I have only to add that I have omitted all the penal provisions, except as to the Assayer, as entirely unnecessary; and happily ſo, as it would be next to impossible to proſecute ſuch felonies to conviction. — I have also omitted "assay offices," as none have been established by law ſeparate from mints, and when they are, they will of course be made to participate in the duties of this act.

Very respectfully yours

Director

W. M. Gwin, Sen. from Cal.
Washington



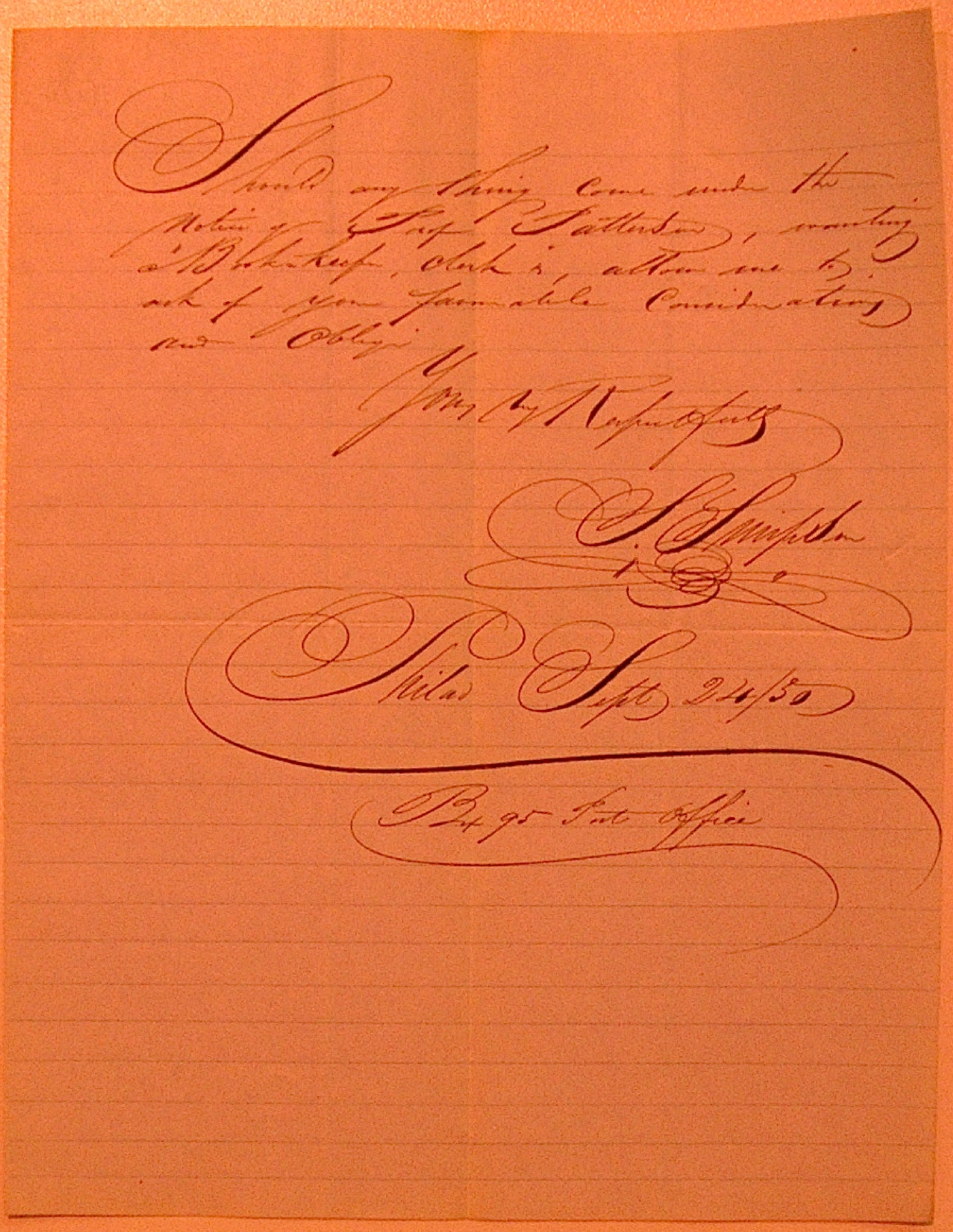
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1850.

Sir,

I beg leave to ask your attention, — as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, and otherwise interested in matters relating to the currency, — to the inclosed copy of a letter addressed to me to-day to the Hon. W. M. Gwin, of the Senate. Probably your interference in the case may not be needed, but if it shall I am sure that you will give due consideration to my views on the subject.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson.

Hon. D. S. Dickinson
U. S. Senate.



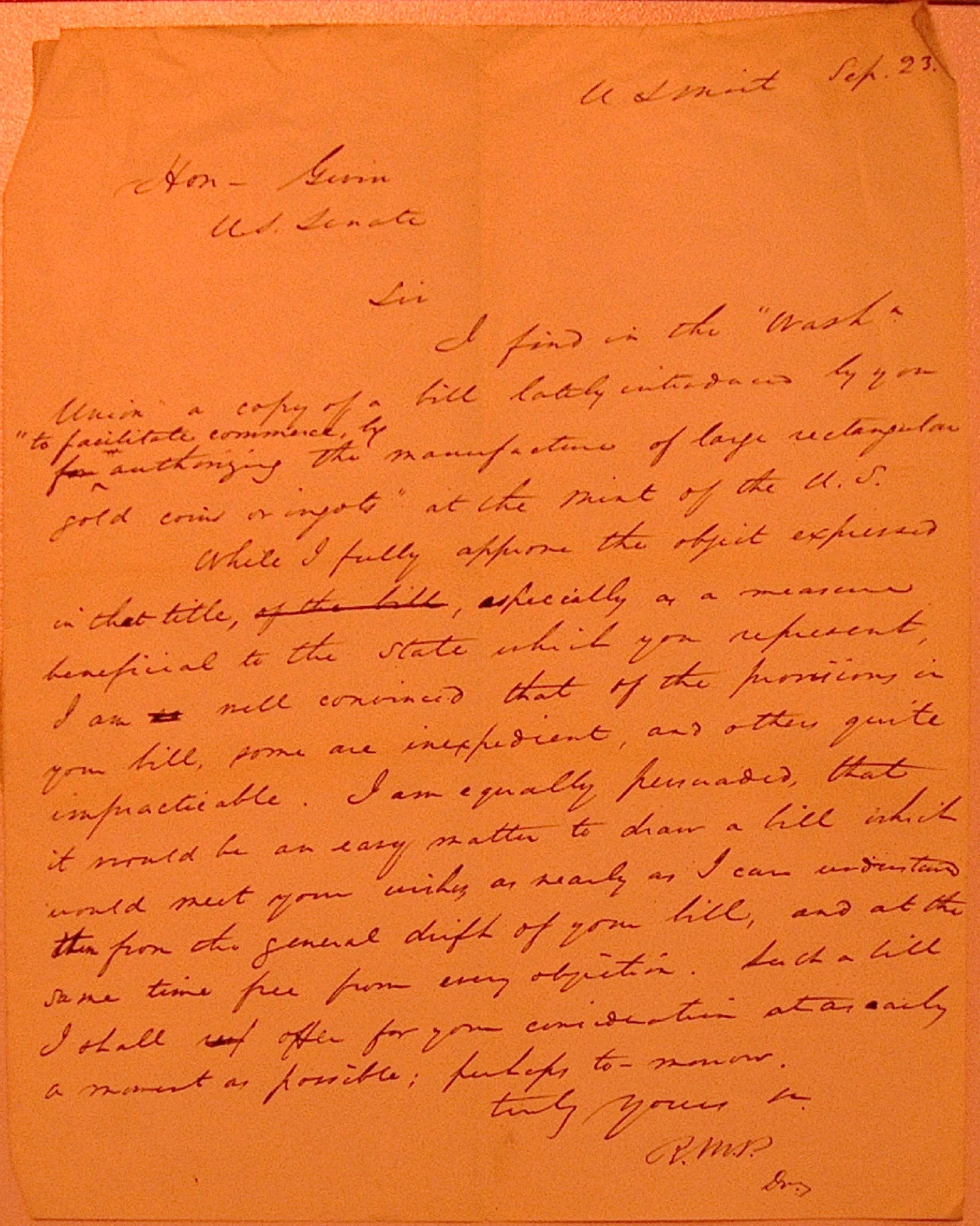
Should any thing come under the notice of Prof. Patterson, wanting a Bookkeeper, Clerk &c, allow me to ask of your favorable consideration and oblige

Yours Very Respectfully

S. Simpson

Philad Sept 24/50

Box 95 Post Office



U S Mint Sep. 23.

Hon. Gwin
U.S. Senate

Sir

I find in the "Wash. Union" a copy of a bill lately introduced by you "to facilitate commerce, by ~~for~~ authorizing the manufacture of large rectangular gold coins or ingots" at the Mint of the U.S.

While I fully approve the object expressed in that title, ~~of the bill~~, especially as a measure beneficial to the State which you represent, I am well convinced that of the provisions in your bill, some are inexpedient, and others quite impracticable. I am equally persuaded, that it would be an easy matter to draw a bill which would meet your wishes as nearly as I can understand ~~them~~ from the general drift of your bill, and at the same time free from every objection. Such a bill I shall offer for your consideration at as early a moment as possible; perhaps to-morrow.

truly yours &c.

R.M.P.

Dir.

Washington, 11. Sept. 1850

Dear Sir,

I just wrote to you by Telegraph, requesting you to return the Specification of my Patent, together with a letter or letters on the same subject, forwarded by the Pat. Office. They wish some little alteration of the claims in the Patent, & will then grant the Patent without difficulty. Titian Peale is in the Office & is in good health. He dictated the letter to you the other day from Ewbank. I saw Chandler this morning, while reading your letter to him. He was glad to see me, wished me to remain some days, so that he might question me in relation to the operations of the Mint & its increasing capabilities. Mr Sturgeon also questioned me in relation to the same. Mr Cooper is sick & I could not find Mr Thompson. Col Snowden kindly gave me letters to these three gentlemen. — My application went to the Com of Finance today. — I suppose you have recd the notice of my Patent & its details from the Secy Treasury. I wish to correct a serious error which I noticed on the 1st page, viz. the present cost of refining. It should read $3000, $2700 for materials & labor, & $300 for interest on Silver used for refining. It was correct in saying that my process wd save $1500 per million refined. — Our applications will we hope pass both houses, attached to the Appropriation-bill, referring to yourself as Director Mint to determine the value of the processes. As McC's process had been so referred, Mr Morfit had mine referred to the same. I shall remain here a few days, to try what I can do both for my patent & for the Mint.

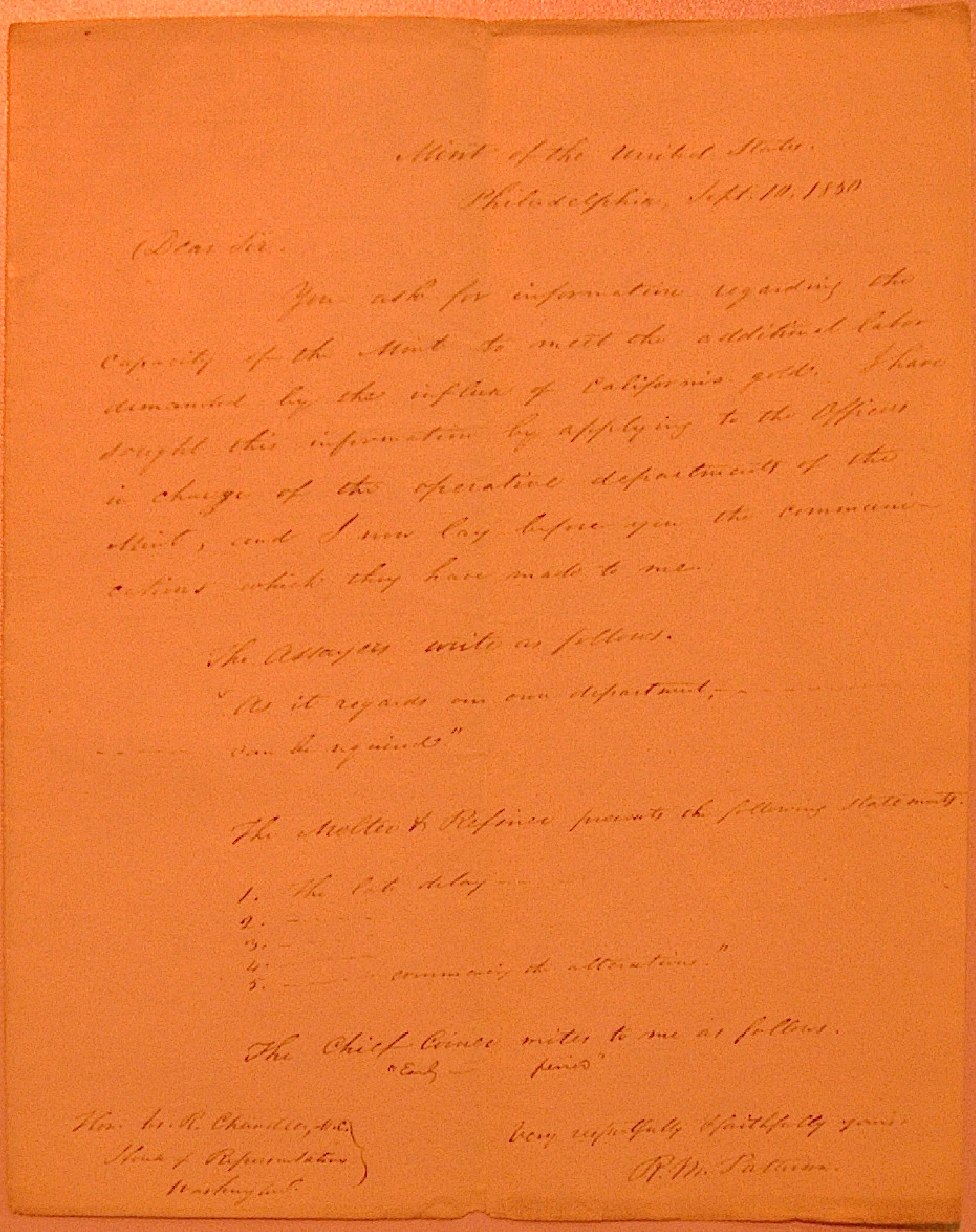
Yours truly

Jas C Booth

Dr R M Patterson

Director U. S Mint

Philada



Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Sept. 10. 1850

Dear Sir.

You ask for information regarding the capacity of the Mint to meet the additional labor demanded by the influx of California gold. I have sought this information by applying to the Officers in charge of the operative departments of the Mint, and I now lay before you the communications which they have made to me.

The Assayers write as follows.

"As it regards our own department, — — — —
— — — can be required"

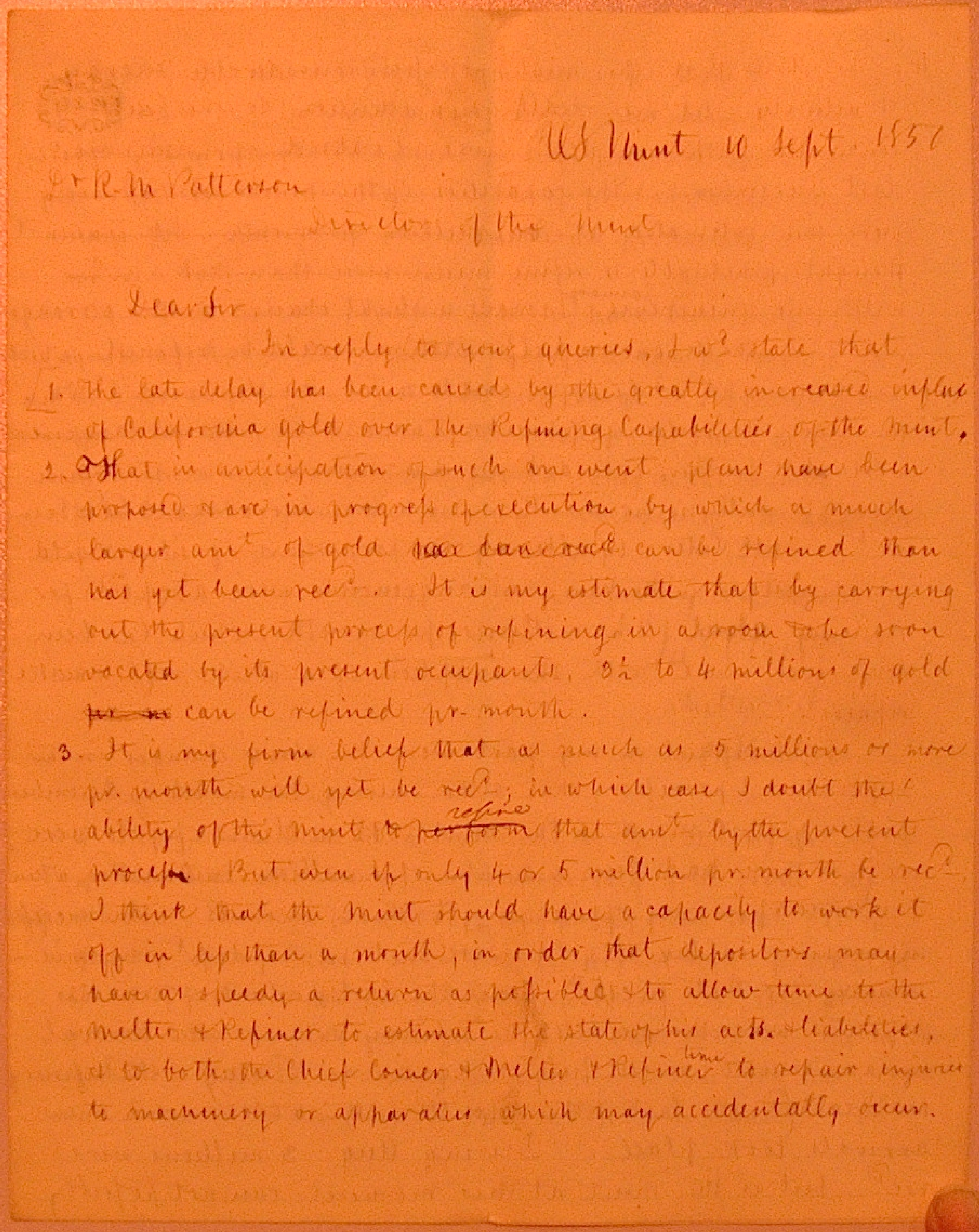
The Melter & Refiner presents the following statements.

1. The late delay — —
2. — —
3. — —
4. — — — commencing the alterations."
5. — — —

The Chief Coiner writes to me as follows.
"Early — period"

Hon. J. R. Chandler, M.C.
House of Representatives
Washington

Very respectfully & faithfully yours
R. M. Patterson



US Mint 10 Sept. 1850

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Dear Sir,

In reply to your queries, I wd state that

1. The late delay has been caused by the greatly increased influx of California gold over the Refining Capabilities of the mint.

2. That in anticipation of such an event, plans have been proposed & are in progress of execution, by which a much larger amt of gold ~~sac can could~~ can be refined than has yet been recd. It is my estimate that by carrying out the present process of refining in a room to be soon vacated by its present occupants, 3½ to 4 millions of gold ~~pr. m~~ can be refined pr. month.

3. It is my firm belief that as much as 5 millions or more pr. month will yet be recd; in which case I doubt the ability of the mint to ~~perform~~ refine that amt. by the present process. But even if only 4 or 5 million pr. month be recd. I think that the mint should have a capacity to work it off in less than a month, in order that depositors may have as speedy a return as possible, & to allow time to the Melter & Refiner to estimate the state of his accts. & liabilities, & to both the Chief Coiner & Melter & Refiner time to repair injuries to machinery or apparatus which may accidentally occur.

4. To show that the Mint possesses considerable energy & activity, let me recall your attention to the facts connected with my dept since I entered upon my office, last December. The capacities of the Mint for Refining were then estimated at One million pr. month, & it was not thought practicable to refine much more than that amt. With your concurrence in January, I made a slight change in the arrangements by which one & a half millions could be refined, which it was thought wd be sufficient to meet the demand. When the heavy deposites of February were recd, the arrangements were still further extended during March, so as to refine about 2 millions pr. month, which was more than had been recd. Still later, by altering the proportions of silver & gold in Refining & in the coin, arrangements were adopted for refining about 2½ millions pr. month, which has been done ever since, with the exception of a week reqd to make repairs.

So successful on my part were the above changes in the apparatus & processes, that altho. during the month of December last (my first month in the Mint) 1½ millions of gold were recd, & there had been a surplus of 1 million untouched, when I entered upon my office, — yet these amounts, & the successively increasing influx of gold were met in my dept, by mid-summer, so that on 15th June the last portions of previous deposites were thrown into the refinery, when a new arrival was announced; on 10 July & again on 1st Aug. the Refinery has reached the last of the deposites (within 100,000) when new arrivals took place. During Aug. 3 millions were recd, but as the Mint at this moment can not possibly refine more than 2½ millions pr. month, there must be a surplus unrefined, until new arrangements shall have been completed, whereby any probable amt of deposits can be refined. By my estimate of probabilities this amt may yet reach 6 or more millions pr. month. ~~The new ar~~

5. By means of new processes which have been proposed, as much as 6, 8 or more millions of gold can be refined pr. month & at greatly diminished rates of charge. The arrangements for these new processes can be made in as short a time as for an extension of the present process, say in the course of from 4 to 6 weeks from the time of commencing the alterations.

Respectfully submitted by

Jas C Booth

Melter & Refiner

U.S.M.

6. In reference to the Branch Mint N.Y. it shd not be forgotten that the charge for transporting gold from N.Y. to Philada is 0.37½ pr. $1000, supposing then that all the gold recd from Calif. were shipped from N.Y. to Philada the $30 millions (the present rate of working) wd cost about $12000. Now if N.Y. asks for no more than $225 000, the interest of that is $13500, & adding salaries &c to this, the least cost of a Branch in N.Y. will $30 to 50,000 annually. H.B

(Copy.)

Washington. 9th Sept. 1850.

To the Honl. Thos. Corwin,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Sir,

Messrs. James C. Booth and Campbell Morfit, Chemists of Philadelphia are the proprietors of an invention for refining Gold upon a new and economical plan, and I am authorised to offer the use of it to the United States for their present Mints and any that may be established in California upon terms of great advantage to the Government.

The present cost of refining Gold at the mint is $1500 per million. By this way all that may be saved: thus, if 20 millions are refined per annum the saving will be $30.000: if 30.000 the saving will be $45.000 and so on in the same rates.

As the great influx of Gold from California renders it indispensable that some more expeditious way of refining than that now followed at the Mint should be introduced, the present plan which besides its economy extends the power of operation within the same limits greatly beyond that under the known mode, will answer in a cheap form all the demands that are likely to come from any sources.

The cost to the Government for refining is 5½ cts per oz.
The Seigneurage now charged to depositors is 5 cts
producing a loss to the Mint of ½ ct.

By the present process, silver is used to so large an extent that the average amount neceſsary to be kept on hand is above $100.000. By the new invention no silver is required, so that the whole of the interest upon the above sum would be saved, besides the loſs incident to the constant chemical action on the silver.

The present capabilities at the United States mint at Philadelphia do not permit more than two and a half millions of Gold to be refined per month: whilst upon the proposed plan four times as much or ten millions can be refined in the same space of time.

In this particular alone the new method would augment the capacities of the Mint four fold, and thus without cost, put down all objections arising from delay attendant upon the old mode.

Another great advantage is that no ingredient is employed in the proceſs to change the malleableneſs of the Gold, or in any degree render it brittle or impair its natural ductility.

The advantages of the new plan are:

First.—That it is expeditious, so that any amount of Gold brought from California or elsewhere can be refined in the *present* Mint buildings.

Second.—It is safe so that no more material can be lost in refining than by the present or any of the *best* proceſses known, and leſs than by many other modes.

Third.—It is a convenient way both as regards the apparatus and materials. The latter

latter are among the most abundant in commerce and are every where to be obtained. The apparatus is of the simplest kind, as wooden veſsels can be used in the operation and only a moderate heat is required.

Fourth.— It is easily executed by operatives, and they are subject to little or no noxious vapors from the materials employed.

Fifth.— In consequence of a smaller amount of offensive vapors being evolved by this proceſs than through any other, it can be securely conducted in densely populated places.

Sixth.— The separation of Gold and Silver is more effectual by it than by any other, for all the silver may be extracted from the Gold if required.

Seventh.— By the use of it the large quantity of silver now kept in the Mint for refining Gold at the cost of the United States will be saved and that amount be allowed to be thrown into circulation.

Eighth.— It is the cheapest proceſs known by far, for the apparatus required is of the simplest kind and the materials abundant and of low prices. The cost of these material is leſs than one cent per ounce of Gold to be refined: Whereas the cost to the Mint by the present mode is about four cents per oz. for materials. By this difference of cost if 30 millions are refined per annum the Government will save Forty five or Fifty thousand dollars in that time.

Ninth.– It requires leſs labor than the present proceſs for a large portion is spent upon melting handling and recovering the silver now used: Thus labor is dispensed with as regards the silver, as that metal is not employed in the new method.

Tenth.– It is better adapted to all the mints now established or which may be established, than any other proceſs; because the apparatus is easily constructed in any place, the materials are leſs bulky and more conveniently transported, and it requires the smallest quantity of acids.

It is for these and for other reasons the best yet devised for refining in *California* or the interior of a country. As the ordinary fund of the Mint at Philadelphia derived from coining is quite sufficient for the purpose, I would suggest, that the Government should purchase out the right to use the invention at that office for a stipulated sum to be agreed upon *after the Director shall have satisfied himself experimentally* of *the utility, economy and value* of *the improvement*.

The same course could be adopted in relation to Mints elsewhere.

The whole invention would be offered now at a groſs sum, but to disembarraſs the Department upon the question of the *entire* right, I prefer to propose the use of it as it may be wanted, and the estimate of the value according to its usefulneſs and effect

can

can be easily ascertained between the Directo of the Mint and the proprietors, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary.

The plan now presented does not seek to withdraw any money from the Treasury but on the contrary to convert an expense into a profit, and to produce a revenue from a new source.

Indeed so certain are the proprietors as to the saving of this proceſs to the Mint, that they are willing to receive their payment for the use of the invention out of the very fund which that saving will create. In this way, the proprietors become the underwriters or insurers of their compensation, and if nothing is saved nothing will be paid.

The foregoing statement is intended to shew that the refining can be done at much leſs than the cost now charged for that duty.

The 18th Section of the act of Congreſs of the 18th January 1837 seems therefore to make it imperative upon the Director of the Mint with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury to change the present mode, as it is expreſsly enacted that the rate of charges for refining shall not exceed the actual expense of the materials and labor employed in such cases.

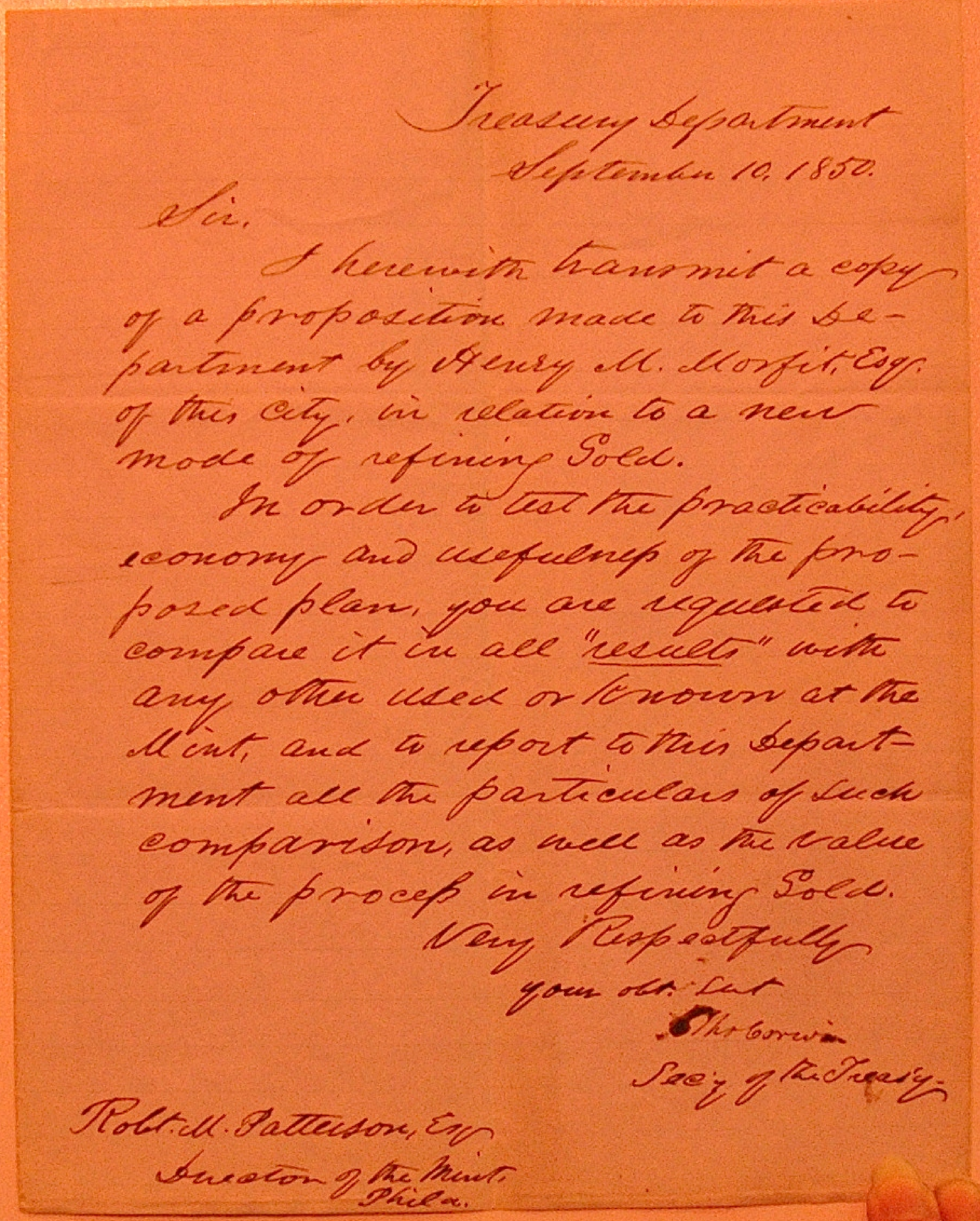
It is for this reason that the Secretary is now applied to; for as the law directs that the charges shall be altered from time to time, it contemplates a probability that there would be good cause for a change,

and

and makes it obligatory that it should take place when the cost of labor and materials could be reduced, as they may be by the new method.

In order to test the practicability, economy and usefulneſs of the proposed plan, I respectfully request that instructions may be given to the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia to compare it in all *results* with any other used or known at that office for refining Gold, and to report to you the particulars of that comparison as well as value of the proceſs to that office.

Respectfully
you obt Sert.
(signed) Henry M. Morfit
for James C. Booth
and Campbell Morfit
proprietors.



Treasury Department
September 10, 1850.

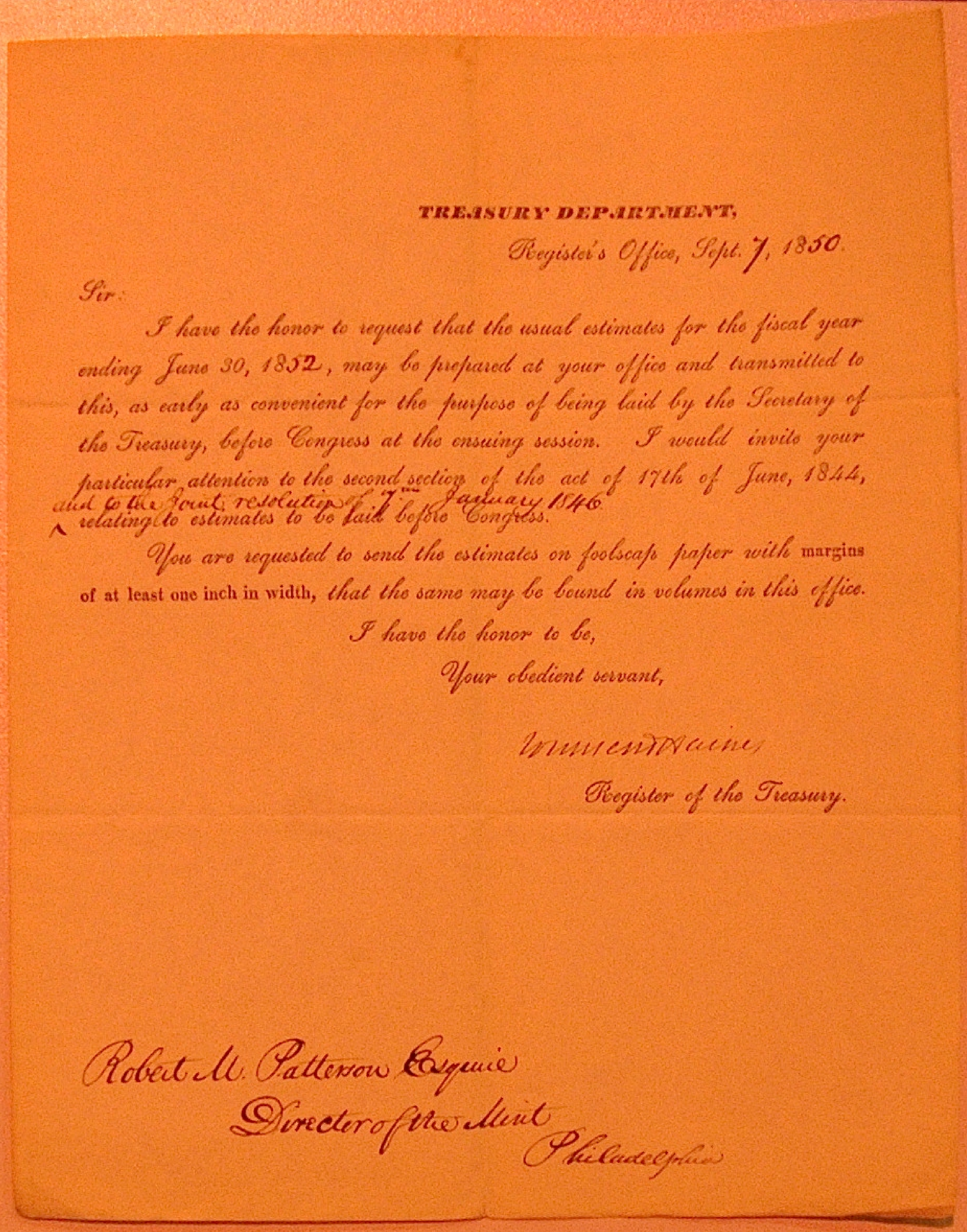
Sir,

I herewith transmit a copy of a proposition made to this Department by Henry M. Morfit, Esq. of this City, in relation to a new mode of refining Gold.

In order to test the practicability, economy and usefulneſs of the proposed plan, you are requested to compare it in all "results" with any other used or known at the Mint, and to report to this Department all the particulars of such comparison, as well as the value of the proceſs in refining Gold.

Very Respectfully
your obt. Sevt
Thos Corwin
Secy of the Treasy

Robt. M. Patterson, Esq.
Director of the Mint.
Phila.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, Sept. 7, 1850.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, may be prepared at your office and transmitted to this, as early as convenient for the purpose of being laid by the Secretary of the Treasury, before Congress at the ensuing session. I would invite your particular attention to the second section of the act of 17th of June, 1844, and to the Joint resolution of 7th January 1846 *relating to estimates to be laid before Congress.*

You are requested to send the estimates on foolscap paper with margins of at least one inch in width, *that the same may be bound in volumes in this office.*

I have the honor to be,

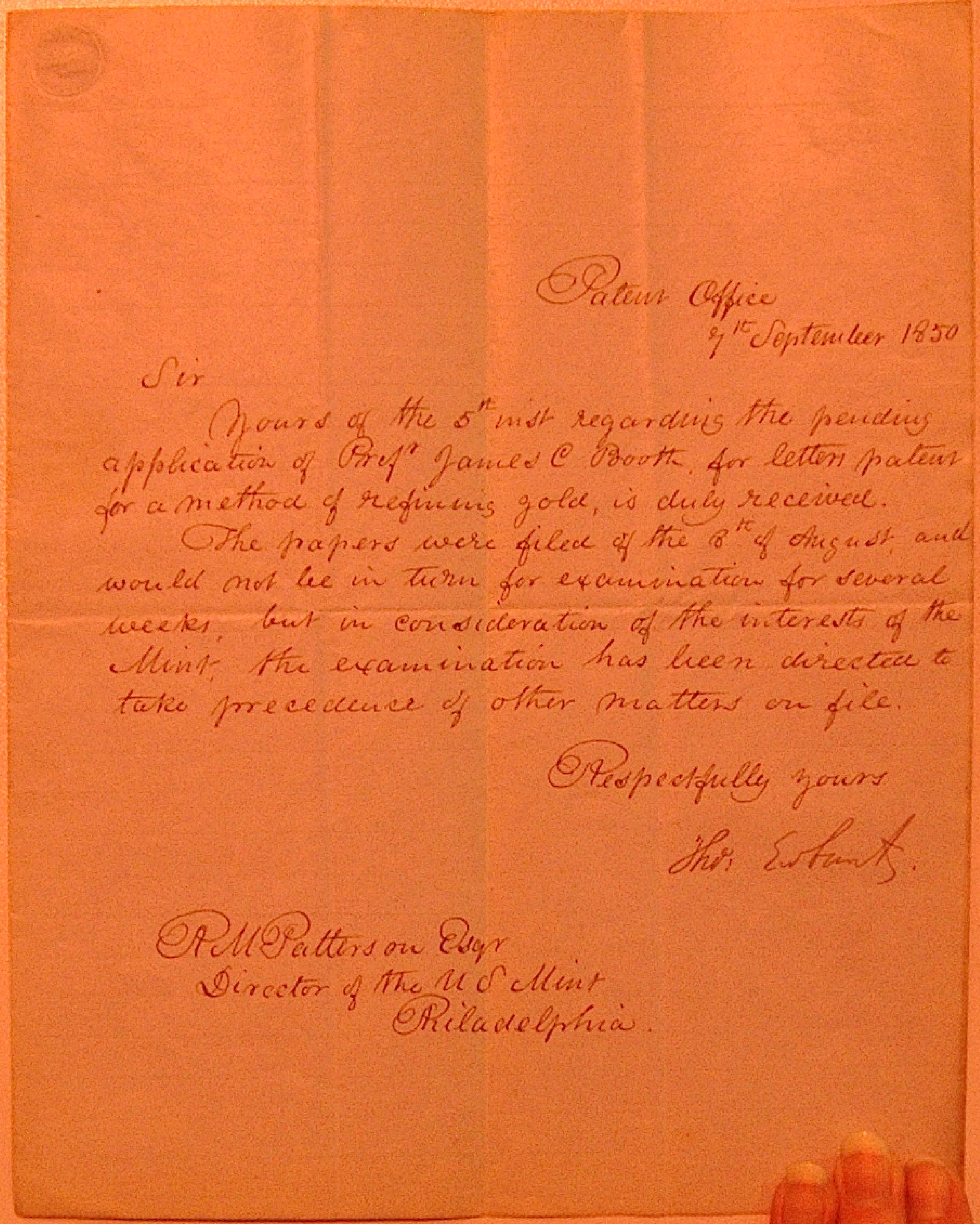
Your obedient servant,

Register of the Treasury.

Robert M. Patterson Esquire

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia



Patent Office
7th September 1850

Sir

Yours of the 5th inst regarding the pending application of Profr James C Booth, for letters patent for a method of refining gold, is duly received.

The papers were filed of the 8th of August, and would not be in turn for examination for several weeks, but in consideration of the interests of the Mint, the examination has been directed to take precedence of other matters on file.

Respectfully yours

Thos Ewbank.

R M Patterson Esqr
Director of the U S Mint
Philadelphia.

Note from the Assayers of the Mint, in reference to the letter of Mr Chandler, of Sept. 7.

The letter of Mr. C. requires a direct and candid answer, and brings us to the crisis. We offer the following views as impersonally as we can, requesting a review of them by the Melter & Refiner, and the Chief Coiner.

The great question is this— how much work can this Mint do?

[As it regards our own department, we are happy to state that thus far we have room enough, and hands enough, to get through with what devolves upon us; which is from 50 to 70 assays per day; and about six times as much as we were called upon to do, in the average of years previous to the receipt of California gold. We have still room to expand operations, to any extent which it is conceivable can be required.] This assay therefore is of no consideration.

But as it regards the heavy operations of the Mint, it is impossible to deny, that we are incapable, as yet, of meeting the current demands upon us, to say nothing of those which are prospective. We are not able even to keep up with the gold; we have not been, for more than an entire year past; and from month to month, we are getting more and more in arrears." To this fact it is to be added, that there is other work in prospect for us; the wants of the country, the changes in postage, and the eager purposes of representatives in Congress, render it likely that we shall soon be called on to recoin the Spanish money amongst us, and substitute billon cents, by the million, for copper cents.

~~Both~~ In such a case, it would seem to be best for Mr. Chandler to waive all objection to a Branch Mint in New York, and allow its final passage.

But then the question recurs, ~~as~~ is it the intention of New-York, ~~or is it the probable~~

or (which amounts to the same thing) will
the event be, that the Mint there will
always continue in the ~~minor~~ relation and minor force
of a Branch, or change into the Parent Mint?

If it could be restricted to the
condition of a Branch Mint, as perhaps it
might be, by inserting after the appropriation
of "$225,000 for the site, building, & machinery,"
a proviso, that the contracts for the same should
not exceed that sum — then it would seem
to be best to withdraw all opposition. There
will be work enough for both of us, in that
case; objectionable as it is, to have two mints
so close to each other. — But if that appro=
priation is a mere foundation — if an immense
establishment is to be constructed there, to be
several years in finishing, and not to be finished
until the shipments from California have begun
to decline (as in a few years they will) and the
hardest of the work, ~~has~~ in gold, and small silver, and
billon, has been done by us, then it becomes us to see if

if there is ~~so~~ any way by which we can, and that with little delay, accomplish a much larger amount of work than our maximum hitherto; and so save our country the expense, and ourselves the dishonor, of having this establishment vacated.

To speak in round terms, we ought to be able, within sixty days, to do fully twice as much work as we are now doing. That is to say, we should be able to part four millions of dollars' worth of ~~Califor~~ gold monthly; and ~~was~~ to coin the same into ~~pieces~~ an assortment of pieces, in which the double-eagle should hold a very small share. Besides this, we should be able to produce as many dimes, half-dimes, three-cent pieces, and billon cents, as would justify the sweeping expression above, of doubling our present work. – That so great a pressure should continue forever, or even for ten years, no reasonable person would suppose. – As it respects the California gold, that must ere long settle into a regular vein-mining operation, with less dazzling profits than at present, and with less aggregate returns. Such has been the experience in all gold-mining regions.

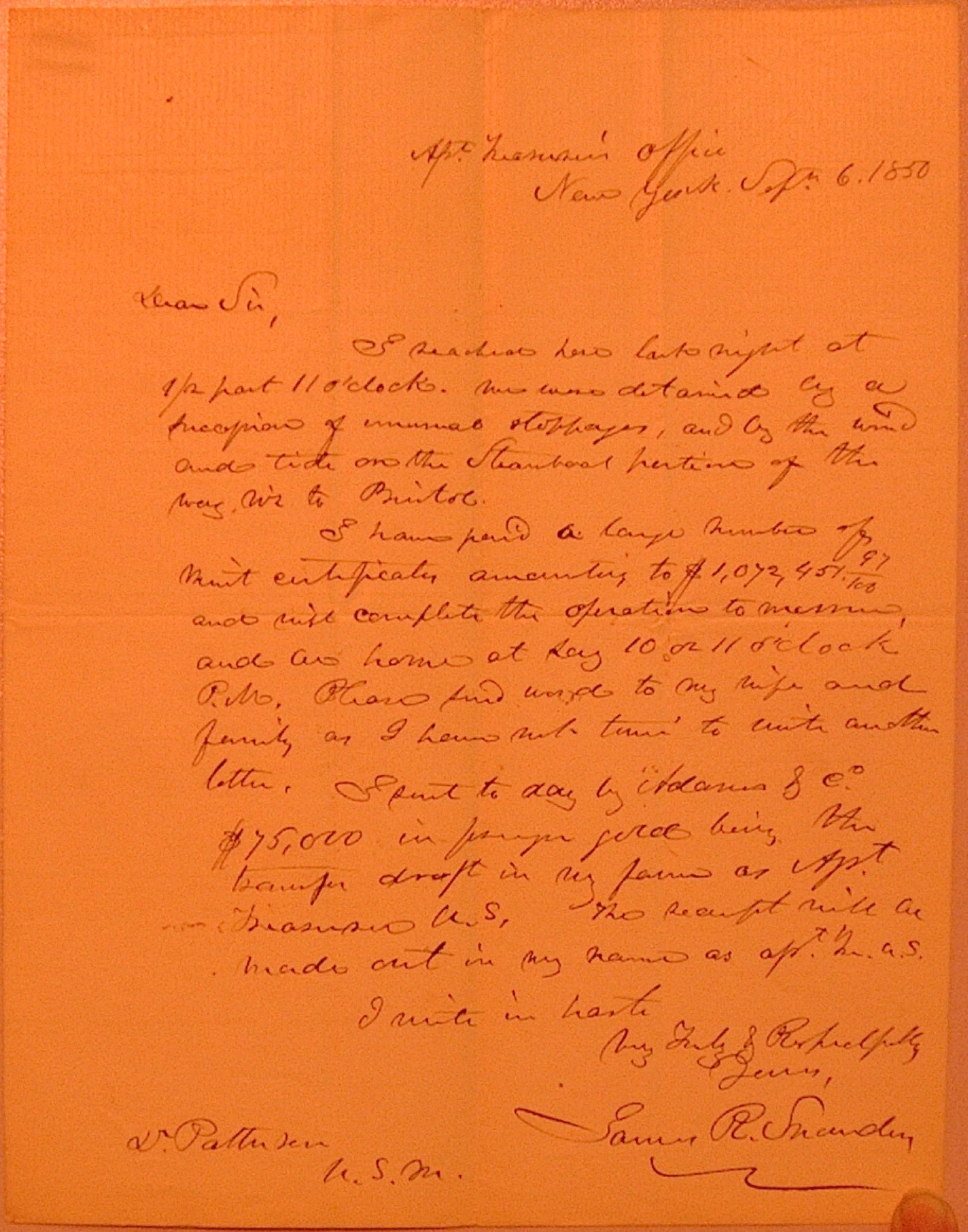
It is for the Melter & Refiner, and the Chief Coiner, to estimate what they can do, and will do, within the walls of this edifice, and with the means at their disposal. – As we ~~can~~ have been called upon for an expression of views, and as the interests of the institution are ~~now~~ at stake, we would respectfully suggest, that there should be relays of workmen, to labour day and night (not all night) wherever this is practicable; and that there should be more latitude allowed in the adjusting of gold planchets. It may be, that additional working hours and workmen, and less rigidity in the remedy of weight, may remove all our difficulties; that is, after we are reinforced by the new steam arrangement. If so, it would certainly be a matter of lasting regret, if we should have standed upon such points as those.

In conclusion, it might be suggested to Mr Chandler, that the contest in this matter ought to lie between the sites of New York and San Francisco.

If there is to be a mint at S.F., and no one says there ought not to be, then we can easily do the rest, and a mint at N.Y. would be a perfect superfluity. (But it seems evident, from the course of the legislation, that those two branches are to help each other now, even if they hinder each other afterwards.)

We sum up by saying, if the Branch at N.Y. is to be only a Branch, & upon the small scale set forth in the appropriation, there need be no further resistance. But if it is to become a ~~total~~ substitute for this Mint, and that after we have done the hardest of the work, we had better try how much more we can do, and put this little area of ground to its utmost tension.

Respectfully submitted to the Director
of the Mint, by the Assayer & asst. assayer
Sept. 9.



Asst. Treasurer's Office
New York. Sept. 6. 1850

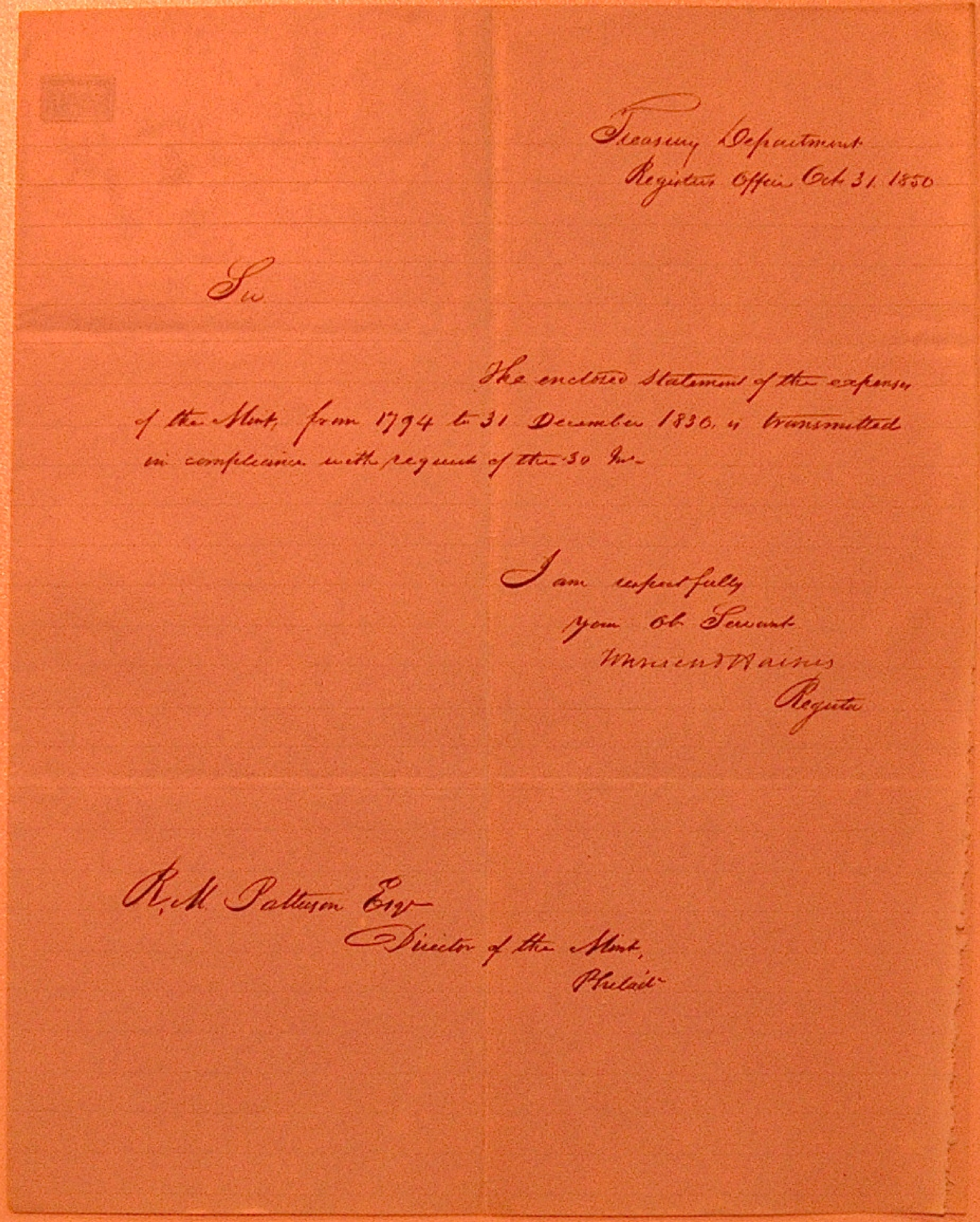
Dear Sir,

I reached here last night at 1/2 past 11 o'clock. We were detained by a succession of unusual stoppages, and by the wind and tide on the Steamboat portion of the way, viz to Bristol.

I have paid a large number of Mint certificates amounting to $\$1,072,451.\frac{97}{100}$ and will complete the operations to morrow, and be home at say 10 or 11 o'clock P.M. Please send word to my wife and family as I have not time to write another letter. I sent to day by Adams & Co. $75,000 in foreign gold being the transfer draft in my favor as Asst. Treasurer U.S. The receipt will be made out in my name as Asst. Tr. U.S.

I write in haste
Very Truly & Respectfully
Yours,
James R. Snowden

Dr. Patterson
U.S.M.



Treasury Department
Registers Office Oct 31. 1850

Sir

The enclosed Statement of the expenses of the Mint, from 1794 to 31 December 1830, is transmitted in compliance with request of the 30 Inst.

I am respectfully
your Ob. Servant
Wm Scull Haines
Register

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint,
Philad.

United States Branch Mint Dahlonega Georgia.

A Table Showing the annual expenses of the Branch Mint, in each Department annually and the aggregate annually and Totals — Also from whence the Bullion was received beginning on the 21st day of February 1838 and ending 31st Octr 1850 inclusive

Value of Bullion Received from Georgia	From South Carolina	From North Carolina	From Tennessee	From Alabama	From California	Aggregate Receipts	Date Recd	Date Expended	Pay of Officers & Clks	Pay of Laborers	Incidental & Contingent Expenses	Aggregate of Annual Expenses
								1837	6 325	1 503 04	1 478 93	9 306 97
95 193	3 057	2 058	1 029	1 543		102 915	1838	1838	7 077 77	3 149 31	4 693 47	14 920 55
119 366	3 765	2 577	1 288	1 883		128 880	1839	1839	6 000	2 548 65	2 716 40	11 265 05
118 688	3 849	2 566	1 283	1 924		128 310	1840	1840	6 000	2 737 95	1 752 75	10 490 70
151 600	4 914	3 276	1 638	2 457		163 885	1841	1841	5 032	2 780	789 84	8 651 54
286 427 ~~50~~	9 288	6 192	3 096	4 644		309 647 ~~50~~	1842	1842	5 972 82	2 880	978 56	9 831 38
539 070 ~~50~~	17 481	11 654	5 827	8 740		582 772 ~~50~~	1843	1843	5 659 39	2 844 02	2 262 22	10 765 63
451 955	14 658	9 772	4 886	7 329		488 600	1844	1844	6 000	2 880	1 700 63	10 580 63
464 168	15 051	10 034	5 017	7 525		501 795	1845	1845	6 000	3 130	1 802 45	10 932 45
416 000 50	13 491	8 994	4 497	6 745		449 727 ~~50~~	1846	1846	6 000	3 600	3 153 93	12 753 93
335 880	9 842	7 228	3 614	4 921		361 485	1847	1847	6 000	3 600	1 962 60	11 562 60
251 370 50	8 151	5 434	2 717	4 075		271 752 ~~50~~	1848	1848	5 922 55	3 592 17	1 016 78	10 531 50
225 827 ~~50~~	7 523	4 832	2 141	3 661		244 151 ~~50~~	1849	1849	6 000	3 600	738 62	10 338 62
174 330 ~~50~~	5 400	4 320	1 080	1 620	30 025	216 765 ~~50~~	1850	1850	5 000	3 000	665 20	8 665 20
3 629 873 00	116 301	78 987	38 415	57 067	30 025	3 950 666 00			82 939 53	42 145 14	25 731 39	150 506 05

United States Branch Mint
Dahlonega Georgia
Octr 29th 1852

Superintendent's Office

A. W. Redding
Supt U. S. B. Mint